Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 157 No. 14 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | April 3, 1950

AMMONIUM CARBONATE

KEYSTONE BRAND—U. S. P.

Manufactured for the past 50 years in our Detroit plant. Available in lump and powdered form—shipment in barrels, kegs and canisters.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

GELATIN
BONE BLACK PIGMENTS
BONE OIL
CARBONATE OF AMMONIA
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
SALT CAKE
PHOSPHORUS (Yellow and Red)
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
DISODIUM PHOSPHATE
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE
MAGNESIUM FLUOSILICATE
ZINC FLUOSILICATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID, 85% U. S. P. XII SYRUPY
MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7..... BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. ....Vinewood 2-0146

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

1880 70th ANNIVERSARY 1950

THE CHEMISTS' Urges You to Support
THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE U. S. A.

RECEIVED
APR 1 1950
LIBRARY

Ultra Accelerators for Rubber

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

SODIUM TUNGSTATE

TUNGSTIC OXIDE
SODIUM MOLYBDATE
AMMONIUM MOLYBDATE
MOLYBDIC ACID
MOLYBDIC OXIDE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION · NEW YORK
420 Lexington Avenue

Selling Agents for
CHEMICAL DIVISION
MOLYBDENUM CORPORATION OF AMERICA

CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK | **PHONE:** LExington 2-9811 | *TELETYPE:* NY-1-2054

BISMUTH SALTS

Bismuth Nitrate—Subnitrate
Subcarbonate—Subgallate

Baker's Analyzed Reagents Fine Chemicals

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.
NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES · BOSTON · CHICAGO

BORAX and BORIC ACID

TECHNICAL · U.S.P. · SPECIAL QUALITY · CRYSTAL
GRANULATED · POWDERED · IMPALPABLE · ANHYDROUS

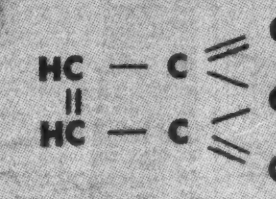
- Sodium Metaborate
- Potassium Borate
- Ammonium Biborate
- Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N.Y. · CHICAGO 15 · LOS ANGELES 14

IT'S HERE

CARBIDE'S High Purity

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE



CARBIDE now offers Maleic Anhydride in commercial quantities. This material is in a newly engineered physical form—hollow cylinders that are easy to handle, resist "dusting", and melt or dissolve quickly because they have maximum surface area.

"Soft" drying oils such as soya are modified with Maleic Anhydride to give improved drying rate and decreased bodying time. Ester gums modified with Maleic Anhydride are higher melting and have better color and bodying characteristics.

Ethylene glycol and diethylene glycol maleates are copolymerized with styrene to make excellent laminating and molding resins. Maleic Anhydride —vinyl resin copolymers in vinyl resin coatings give outstanding metal adhesion upon air drying, avoiding the necessity for baked finishes in many applications.

Commercial quantities of Diethyl Maleate and Dibutyl Maleate are also supplied by CARBIDE. Research quantities of other Maleic Esters can be supplied upon request.

Call or write our nearest office for samples and up-to-date technical data on CARBIDE's Maleic Anhydride and Maleic Esters.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS DIVISION

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

30 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

Offices in Principal Cities

In Canada

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

APR 1 '50

Volume 157 No. 14 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | April 3, 1950

Fats, Oils Import Controls Continuance Recommended

The senate committee on agriculture recommended last week that import controls over fats and oils, due to expire July 1, be extended for another two years by congress, and that only those fats and oils be allowed to enter the United States which are essential to the domestic economy.

The recommendation was contained in the first report of the Gillette fats and oils investigating subcommittee and was approved without change by the agricultural committee. The report also recommended that congress take favorable action on these other bills growing out of the subcommittee's investigations:—

1. S. 1594, providing for an equalization fee on imports of fats and oils that would keep the landed price of foreign fats and oils in competitive balance with domestic wholesale prices.

2. S. 2432, amending the federal food, drug and cosmetic act by requiring a minimum fat content for bread, and S. 2540, to require the labeling of bread and rolls to show the fat content and the use of chemical emulsifiers.

3. Several bills which would place soaps and synthetic detergents within the scope of the food, drug and cosmetic act, so as to require an ingredient statement on the label and to prohibit the interstate movement of any uninformatively labeled household cleanser.

Hits 1948 Export Muddle

The committee blasted the handling of the fats and oils export problem in the Fall and Winter of 1948 and intimated that blame for the excessive accumulation of stocks, and the subsequent decline in domestic prices, rested with the Department of Agriculture because of its failure to recommend larger quotas for export.

"There is sufficient evidence in the records" the report said, "to justify an allegation that the large domestic users of fats and oils stood to gain by a piling up of stocks of fats and oils and did gain materially, at the expense of the producer, from the crash in prices that was evident from the constantly mounting domestic stocks.

"Reluctant as the subcommittee is to make a recommendation as to the operation of any executive agency, it feels compelled to recommend an overhauling of the fats and oils branch of the Department of Agriculture."

Tung Oil Handling

The report discussed the tung oil situation at some length, noting that the government lent encouragement to do-

—*Continued on page 70*

Crystalline Penicillin G Certification Rule Lifted

Crystalline penicillin G was exempted from certification by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, effective April 1. The action was in keeping with its announcement of nearly a year ago when it promised to decertify the product when standards for its production are included in the USP.

The specific items named in the exemption order by FDA are:—Crystalline penicillin G. sodium, crystalline penicillin G. sodium salt, crystalline penicillin G. potassium, crystalline penicillin G. potassium salt. The order exempts are drugs from section 502 (1) of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act which declares a product to be misbranded if it was sold as penicillin when it had not been certified, and section 507 which contains the general authority for certification.

Antarctic Whale Catch Count Now 15,293 Units

The Antarctic pelagic catch of baleen whales as of March 11—four days prior to the official closing date of the 1949-50 season—was 15,293 blue-whale units, according to the International Bureau of Whaling Statistics, Sandefjord, Norway. This did not include the USSR expedition's unreported catch for the previous week.

According to the American Embassy, Oslo, Norway's whaling fleet in the Antarctic during the 1949-50 whaling season was its largest in the last three seasons and larger than prewar. Largest of all fleets operating in the Antarctic, it consisted of ten floating whale factories and 126 killer boats, including tugs and training ships.

Olive Oil Output Estimate Up

The Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations last week reported that the prospective Spanish and Italian production of edible olive oil has been revised upward from earlier estimates. Spain's 1949-50 production is expected to reach 330,000 short tons, or over 10 percent more than formerly estimated. Italian olive oil production has been revised upward to 209,000 short tons, or 5 percent over earlier estimates. Both forecasts are unofficial.

Price Trend Fractionally Off

Prices of oils and fats showed rising tendencies last week but their strength was not sufficient to counteract downward movements in nearly every other division of the general market for chemicals, drugs and oils. As a result, the overall index number dipped a slight 0.2 point. Several advances were scheduled for the first of April, however, so some strengthening may be noticed this week.

The upward trend in various fats and oils was attributed to scarcity of offerings, increased consumer interest and heavy speculative buying, particularly in cottonseed oil futures. Sole reduction was one in edible olive oil.

Prime western zinc was advanced and the price of tin declined in sympathy with the London and Singapore markets. The downward trend of the metal has weakened the positions of all tin-based chemicals but only tin crystals, tin chloride and sodium stannate showed it last week. Others will follow unless the market recovers.

Silver weakened under freer offerings and this was reflected in silver cyanide and nitrate. Price of Kobe No. 1 agar also was reduced. Medicinal botanicals were fairly stable, while condimental botanicals shifted variously in price, with the weight of changes on the down side. All price changes in the market for essential oils were downward, save for two items, and this was believed a result of current lack of demand and increased availability at primary centers.

The critical benzol shortage was still felt in the coaltar division, making the important large volume derivatives in continued short supply. Cresylic materials remained moderately tight, with some easing expected in late spring, while naphthalene and its derivatives continued available in abundance. Textile and leather chemicals were drawing but routine interest and the only revision was a reduction in egg albumen.

There was little activity in the market for protective coating materials. Domestic casein was advanced, due to light production rather than any increased demand, and lemon No. 2 shellac was reduced. Recent cuts in the prices for lead and zinc had still not been reflected in the pigments.

Slated for price boosts last Saturday, April 1, were carbon tetrachloride, chlorine in multi-unit tankcars, phosphorous oxychloride, phosphorous trichloride, potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate, sulphuric acid in tankcars, synthetic phenol on contract and alcohol on contract.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Mar. 31, 1950	Mar. 24, 1950	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
121.7	121.9	124.8	135.0

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1950	1949	1947	1946	1941
January	123.2	142.0	150.9	135.3	107.3
February	121.3	140.4	151.9	135.4	110.3
March	121.8	137.6	154.9	135.2	111.9

United States Chemical Exports In 1949 vs. 1948 Listed by OIT

So many requests have been made to C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical branch of the Office of International Trade for export statistics of individual chemicals covering the years 1949 and 1948 that the data have been compiled as shown in the table below.

The sum of the items selected amount to little less than half the total of all chemicals and related products. All commodities, the exports of which amounted to $500,000 or more in 1949 are included. The basket classes such as "chemical specialties, n.e.s." and "industrial chemicals, n.e.s." which show the largest export totals are excluded. In 1949, exports of these two groups of chemicals amounted to $25,000,000 and $8,000,000, respectively. All items in the medicinal and soap and toilet preparation groups also are omitted. Those figures will appear in an early issue of "World Trade in Commodities, Part 3," and in OPD.

The 1949 figures, taken from the blotter or code sheets furnished by the Census Bureau, are preliminary and subject to revision. The data are as follows, in pounds unless otherwise indicated:

	1949	1948
Acetone	25,842,000	32,364,000
Alkyd resins	14,756,000	15,652,000
Aluminum sulphate	29,413,000	29,683,000
Ammonium nitrate, except fertilizer grade	940,885,000	
Fertilizer grade	34,007,000	10,175,000
Phosphate	153,380,000	
Sulphate	1,321,465,000	420,972,000
Anhydrous ammonia	7,358,000	6,314,000
Animal charcoal or bone char	6,681,000	7,135,000
Antiknock compounds, not petroleum origin gal.	4,971,000	3,826,000
Baking powder	4,045,000	5,529,000
Boric acid and borates, crude and refined	218,982,000	158,533,000
Butanol	6,879,000	5,247,000
Butyl acetate	7,250,000	5,209,000
Calcium carbide	20,544,000	32,993,000
Chloride	42,188,000	22,913,000
Hypochlorite, 70 percent chlorine	3,629,000	
Camphor, natural and synthetic	1,284,000	1,621,000
Carbon black or gas black	303,244,000	321,915,000
Caustic soda	380,313,000	387,000,000
Cellulose plastics materials	22,167,000	17,677,000
Chlorine	24,474,000	31,879,000
Coaltar, crude and refined, gal.	16,909,000	6,446,000
Pitch, ton	78,000	132,000
Color lakes and toners	3,443,000	3,860,000
Copper sulphate	63,434,000	84,270,000
DDT	4,045,000	5,528,000
Ethyleneglycol	10,519,000	10,202,000
Formaldehyde, 40 percent solution	16,973,000	15,165,000
Glycerin, crude and refined	11,027,000	3,834,000
Hydraulic brake fluids	10,218,000	
Lithopone	28,920,000	42,029,000
Metal working compounds	14,579,000	12,192,000
Methylethyl ketone	6,631,000	8,990,000
Nicotine sulphate	1,222,000	390,000
Nitrocellulose lacquers, gal.	2,065,000	2,776,000
Ocher, umber, sienna and other forms of iron oxide	12,886,000	13,359,000
Organic rubber compounding agents	4,085,000	5,684,000
Paste paint colors in oil	3,420,000	3,904,000
Phenol or carbolic acid	22,942,000	30,058,000
Phosphate rock, ton	1,258,000	1,141,000
Phthalic anhydride	2,192,000	
Polishes, stove, shoe, auto and leather	14,259,000	13,963,000
Polystyrene resins and copolymers	29,232,000	
Potassium chloride	184,207,000	168,480,000
Compounds, except fertilizer	31,197,000	47,785,000
Readymixed paints, stains and enamels, gal.	6,027,000	6,690,000
Rosin, gum and wood	305,561,000	242,844,000
Rubber compounding agents, coaltar origin	7,523,000	8,148,000
Soda ash	151,169,000	414,181,000
Sodium bicarbonate	24,894,000	39,541,000
Chromate and bichromate	11,423,000	12,107,000
Hydrosulphite	5,861,000	8,789,000
Phosphate	13,948,000	29,817,000
Silicate	27,512,000	47,683,000
Sulphur	3,300,844,000	2,902,016,000
Sulphur black	3,631,000	3,636,000
Superphosphate	707,814,000	857,581,000
Synthetic gums and resins, other	16,885,000	18,699,000
Indigo	1,106,000	3,732,000
Tanning specialty compounds	14,969,000	18,379,000
Tar acid resins	16,271,000	31,614,000
Tar and pitch, wood	24,256,000	28,423,000
Textile specialty compounds	18,035,000	27,555,000
Titanium dioxide and pigments	39,241,000	53,648,000
Turpentine, gum and wood, gal.	8,182,000	4,757,000
Urea and melamine resins	10,640,000	11,044,000
Varnishes, natural and synthetic, gal.	696,000	798,000
Vinyl resins	29,488,000	39,585,000
Vulcanized fiber sheets, rods, etc	6,592,000	
Water paints, dry	5,393,000	5,459,000
Water softeners, purifiers	8,776,000	10,708,000
Zinc oxide	10,080,000	17,284,000

French Potash Industry Recovery Aided by U. S.

With aid of American dollars provided through the European Recovery Program, France is increasing her potash production to a point where it will be turning out 1,200,000 tons annually by 1957 as compared with 720,000 tons in 1948, according to information obtained from the Economic Cooperation Administration and referred to in the house debate last week on the ECA bill.

The estimated total cost of expanding potash production was placed at $125,000,000 of which ECA is committed so far to provide $4,000,000. Of this amount, ECA has issued procurement authorizations for purchase of equipment in the amount of $2,400,000.

A brief description of the project supplied for the *Congressional Record* states:—

From other information supplied by ECA, it was shown that France plans to meet most of her needs for streptomycin from domestic production. Two projects have been approved for which ECA has committed itself to supply $500,000 None of the funds have been disbursed as yet, however. One project, expected to cost $1,000,000, is for a producing plant for Societe des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc. The other project, costing $1,600,000, is a plant for the Societe Industrielle pour la Fabrication des Antibiotiques at La Plaine Saint-Denis.

CCC Price Support Funds Increase Favored in Senate

A favorable report was ordered last week by the senate agricultural committee on S. 2826, adding another $2,000,000,000 to the fund for the Commodity Credit Corporation for farm price support operations. A similar bill has already passed the house.

The senate bill contains an amendment prohibiting the importation of any farm product which would compete with a domestic product under price support. The provision is strongly opposed by the Department of State on grounds that it conflicts with the objectives of the reciprocal trade agreements program and would require renegotiation of some of the pacts.

The department's objections, however, were directed more at the legalistic aspects of the amendment. There are only a few products that would be affected by the provision. Potatoes would be the hardest hit. Chinese tung oil would not be affected because price supports are under tung nuts, not tung oil.

Penicillin, Crude Petroleum And Enamel Contracts Let

Atlas Paint & Varnish Company, Irvington, N. J., has been awarded a contract for supplying the army with 110,000 gallons of rust-inhibiting, olive drab enamel, type IV, at a cost of $141,400, it was announced last week by the Department of Defense.

It was also announced that a contract has been awarded to Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, amounting to $217,850 for 960,000 bottles of crystalline penicillin containing 200,000 units and 1,000,000 bottles of procaine penicillin containing 300,000 units.

The navy awarded a contract to General Petroleum Corporation, amounting to $1,940,000 for 1,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum, and another contract to Union Oil Company, amounting to $2,007,200 for 1,040,000 barrels of crude petroleum.

NU-2206 Called a Narcotic

President Truman has proclaimed the new drug NU-2206 to have an addiction-forming and addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine and therefore subject to the regulations covering the sale and taxing of narcotics. The chemical name of the drug is 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan. The drug was made subject to the narcotic laws under date of March 24.

V157 I4 APR 50 XUM

Tin Surplus Predicted By International Group

A surplus of tin production over prospective commercial consumption this year of about 45,000 long tons, with the margin becoming even greater next year and in 1952, was forecast by the International Tin Study Group, which concluded its meetings in Paris last week, according to the Department of State.

The group estimated that world production, which had been 161,000 tons in 1949, would be 172,000 tons this year, 191,000 tons in 1951, and 199,000 tons in 1952. Unrestricted consumption for commercial purposes was estimated at 128,000 tons for this year, 136,000 tons next year, and 140,000 tons in 1952. World consumption last year was 118,000 tons.

It was pointed out in the statement that while it would appear that surpluses of increasing amounts are in prospect, it is expected that substantial tonnages of tin will be absorbed by this country's stockpile program over and above the demand for commercial purposes. No indication was given as to the amount that would be absorbed nor the length of time in which the Munitions Board would be in the market for tin.

International Agreement

Another important matter discussed at the Paris conference was a draft international tin agreement designed to attain an equilibrium between supply and demand in general harmony with the principles of the Havana charter. Details of the agreement were not divulged, although it was stated that the agreement was modified in many respects as regards its general provisions and its detailed provisions for the control of exports and a buffer stock.

The final action of the group was to adopt a resolution requesting the secretary general of the United Nations to convene a conference at an early date, to which all members of the UN would be invited, to discuss a control agreement on tin. The group was not unanimous in recommending such a step, however. China, Thailand and France abstained from voting, and Italy and Czechoslovakia took no part in consideration of the resolution.

NAPA Names Chairmen For June Convention

The National Association of Purchasing Agents has appointed chairmen of the various committees for its 1950 annual convention, to be held at the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 12 to 14. Heading the various groups are:

General chairman, Frank J. De Crane, Lamson & Sessions Company; co-chairman and hotels, George H. Porter III, George H. Porter Steel Treating Company; general program, Carl A. Ilgenfritz, United States Steel Corporation; entertainment, Francis G. Allan, Elliott Electric Company; service, W. R. Toward, Lincoln Electric Company; reception, A. J. Mitchell, Swarthout Company; press and publicity, N. O. Heimerdinger, Cleveland Twist Drill Company; transportation, A. E. Kostulski, Graybar Electric Company, and women's affairs, Margaret M. McBride, Dougherty Lumber Company.

Aluminum Imports Probe Asked by Reynolds Metals

Reynolds Metals Company has applied to the Tariff Commission for an investigation under the escape clause procedure of imports of aluminum for the purpose of rescinding the reductions in American duties on this product contained in the Geneva general agreement on tariffs and trade. The products covered in the application are:—aluminum and alloys (except those provided for in paragraph 302, tariff act of 1930) in which aluminum is the component material of chief value:—in crude form (except scrap), and in coils, plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, disks, blanks, strips, rectangles and squares.

Glycerylmonoricinoleate Made by New Glyco Process

Glyco Products Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., is currently producing glycerylmonoricinoleate by a new process that is said to make possible the production of an improved, lighter colored product not dispersible in water and at a substantially lower price than heretofore. The new material, designated "S-1153," is described as a very light yellow liquid of low free fatty acid content and a solidification point below —30 degrees C. Specifications and additional information are available from the company at 26 Court street, Brooklyn.

B. Somervell Heads Koppers Board; Munnikhuysen Executive Vice-Pres.

Brehon Somervell, president of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, since 1946, has also been named chairman of the company's board of directors, following the retirement of J. P. Williams jr. In addition, W. F. Munnikhuysen, who has been vice-president and general manager of the company's wood preserving division, has been appointed executive vice-president.

W. F. Munnikhuysen

Brehon Somervell

H. R. Condon, vice-president of the wood preserving division, has been named to succeed Mr. Munnikhuysen as general manager and R. R. Holmes has been appointed vice-president of the division. In addition, Mr. Munnikhuysen and Joseph Becker, vice-president and general manager of the engineering and construction division, have been named to the company's board of directors.

Mr. Williams, who has been associated with Koppers Company and its predecessors since 1920, served as president and chairman of the board from 1944 to 1946. He had announced his retirement from active management last May, but had retained the chairmanship until now. He was elected executive vice-president of the Koppers Company in 1933 and in 1939 was elevated to the presidency of that company and was named executive vice-president of the Koppers United Company.

Mr. Munnikhuysen joined the Koppers Construction Company after his graduation from Cornell University. In 1930, after fourteen years in the construction business, he was made vice-president and director of the Connecticut Coke Company, which was aligned with Koppers interests. In 1935 he became vice-president of the Wood Preserving Company, and was made its president three years later. Since integration of that company's activities with those of the wood preserving division he has been general manager of the division.

DuPont Realigns Staff Of Three Departments

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has completed the staff of its new film department, and has made a series of management personnel changes in its rayon and polychemicals departments.

In the film department, R. E. T. Haff, former director of "Cel-O-Seal" cellulose closures and sponges, has been placed on special assignment reporting to the general management. C. A. Haley, former manager of the cellophane division planning section, is now control manager of the new department, and Walter O. Simon, former assistant director of production of the rayon division, is director of production in the new department.

John F. McCune, former director of production of the cellophane division, is manager of film production, and Charles W. Nulse, former assistant director of the "Cel-O-Seal" cellulose closures and sponge section, is manager of the production of those products.

Sales Staff Headed by Dean

J. Edward Dean, former assistant manager of the cellophane division, is director of sales of the new department, with Clarence F. Brown, former director of sales of the cellophane division, continuing to direct the sales of that film. A. F. Wendler is sales manager for specialty films and T. W. Holland will continue as sales manager for "Cel-O-Seal" closures and sponges.

R. Carter Willford, former special assistant to the manager of the personnel and industrial relations division of the rayon department, is personnel manager of the film department, with John L. Maney, former personnel manager of the cellophane division, as assistant manager.

John L. Brill, former chemical director of the plastics division of the polychemicals department, is technical director of the film department, and his assistant is Dr. George M. Karns, former director of cellophane research in the rayon technical division. Dr. Edward W. Spanagel, former assistant director of cellophane research in the rayon technical division, is assistant manager of film production.

Polychemicals Department Consolidation

In the polychemicals department, the two chemical divisions have been consolidated, with Dr. John S. Beekley as director. Lombard Squires, former assistant production manager, has been named assistant chemical director, and Dr. Robert E. Burk, former assistant chemical director for plastics, is associate director. Dr. Edward C. Kirkpatrick, former assistant director of the chemical division, has been named general laboratory director in the combined division.

Rayon Department Management Changes

In the rayon department, the two assistant department manager posts left vacant by the transfer of Donald F. Carpenter to the film department and the granting of an extended leave of absence to Willis Shackelford have been eliminated. Robert A. Ramsdell, former manager of the nylon division, has been named special assistant to the rayon department's general management.

Dr. George W. Filson, former manager of the acetate division, succeeds Mr. Ramsdell as manager of the nylon division, and Dr. G. Preston Hoff, former manager of the technical division, has been named to succeed Dr. Filson. Dr. Winfield W. Heckert has been named manager of the technical division, and Dr. Lester S. Sinness, former director of viscose rayon research, succeeds Dr. Heckert as assistant manager of the technical division.

Amer. Vegol Disbands

The American Vegol Corporation, Talahassee, Fla., has announced that it has terminated all operations and has effectively ceased to do business, and that the corporation is in the process of being dissolved pursuant to statutory requirement.

Foreign Market Lists

Lists of foreign outlets for chemicals and related materials and consumers goods, recently compiled by the Commercial Intelligence division of the United States Department of Commerce, include the following, which are available from the division at $1 a list for any one country:—

Beverage manufacturers—Argentina.
Chemicals, synthetic organic, manufacturers—Finland.
Hospitals—Peru.
Medicinal and toilet preparation manufacturers—Cuba.
Paint and varnish importers and dealers—Portugal.

Contents of This Issue

Abbott Labs Names Two 49
Acetylene Assn. Elects 7
ADMA Sees Federal Controls a Threat 5
Advance Solvents Appoints Lechner 36
AIChE Plans Boston Meeting 7
Alemite Describes Pump 63
Amer. Cyanamid Expands Research Staff 35
Amer. Cyanamid Revises "Resin Guide" 63
Antarctic Whale Catch 15,293 Units 3
Aquadyne Publishes Folder 36
ASTM Planning Annual Meeting 7

Bradley Mattiello Lecturer 64
Brighton Copper Issues Catalog 63
Bruning Elects Gorrell 5

Cabot Lectures Research Assn 64
Canadian Imports: Dec. 75
CCC Price Support Funds Increase Favored 3
Ceylon Coconut Oil Exports Up 70
Chemical Lab. Describes Analyses 35
Chemurgic Council Annual Meeting 7
Childs Advances Martin 59
CMRA Members Must Justify Their Work 5
Continental Carbon to Up Output 64
Coonley Joins NSRB 62
Cottonseed Crush: Feb. 68
Crystalline Penicillin Certifying Rule Lifted 3
Cushman Elected Innis, Speiden Vice-Pres. 7

DCAT Plans Party 7
Detroit Paint Group Discusses Solvents 63
Dow Plant Construction Underway 35
Duquesne Pharmacy School to Mark Anniv. 48

ECA Procurement Authorizations 5
Ewer Brothers 103 Years with Bemis 39

Fats, Oils Import Control Recommended 3
Filo Color Moves Office 64
Foster Wheeler Describes Heating System 64
French Potash Industry Recovery Aided 3

General Mills Appoints Smith 70
Glass Container Shipments: Jan. 36
Givaudan to Build New Plant 59
Golwynne Acquires Mullite 62

Hall Engages Powers 35
Hood Rubber Elects Blanchard 5
Hooker Promotes Edwards 35
Hop Control Board Named 58

Indonesia '49 Palm Oil Output Doubled 70
Int. Bronze Powders Elects Mullen 5

Lemke Offers New Products List 58

Mathieson Publishes Caustic Booklet 35
Maxey on Glidden Board 64
Military Packaging Service Has Paint Sect. 63
Miner on CSC Board 48
Monsanto Describes Detergents 35
Monsanto Has Styrene Coloring Method 63
Morton Chemical Now Morton-Withers Chem. 36

Narcotics Bureau Explains Methods 48
Nat. Lead Shifts Staff of Three Divisions 63
Nat. Science Foundation Bill Studied 7
NU-2206 Called a Narcotic 3
NY Textile Chemists Plan April Meeting 36

Oil Import Hearings Set 5
Olive Oil Assn. Plans Dinner 70
Olive Oil Output Estimate Up 3

Paisley Appoints Two 36
Paisley Increases Emulsion Output 35
Penicillin, Petroleum, Enamel Contracts Let 3

Robinson-Wagner Issues Booklets 70

Sievers Leaves USDA 7
Snell Publishes Booklet 36
Soybean Crush: Feb. 70
Spanish Industry Seen in Upward Trend 42
Spencer-Kellogg Appoints Spauling 70
Sun Describes New Lubricant 36
Symposium Planned May 16 67

Thomas Joins Int. Minerals 36

Ungerer Issues Flavor Catalog 58
US Chemical 1949 Exports Listed by OIT 3

Vacuum Oil to Build Refinery in England 67

Wilson Gets New NBS Post 48
WPB Chemical Alumni Plan Party 7

General Features

Advertising Index 75
Association Meeting Dates 7
Bids Wanted 64
Book Reviews 30
Classified Advertisements 74
Coke By-Products 40
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 43
Crude Oil Stocks 67
Current Market Quotations 9
Editorials 30
Foreign Market Lists 4
Foreign Sales Leads 5
Imports 50
Imports Detained 55
Obituaries 43
OPD Price Index 3
Washington Talks It Over 5
Uses and Applications of Chemicals 66
Trade Briefs 35, 48, 62, 64, 75

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals 38
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums 55
Coaltar Chemicals 40
Drugs and Fine Chemicals 45
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics 57
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals 32
Oils Fats and Waxes 68
Petroleum Derivatives 67
Protective Coating Materials 60
Textile and Leather Chemicals 37

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 157, No. 14, April 3, 1950. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $7 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1924, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1950, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

ECA Announces Additional Procurement Authorizations

Among the new procurement authorizations issued to Marshall plan countries by the Economic Cooperation Administration during the period March 24 to 29 were the following:—

To Austria—$1,253,000 for soybean oil, and $362,000 for peanuts, from the United States.

To China—$465,000 for soybeans from the United States.

To Germany—$981,000 for petroleum, $140,000 for gum and wood rosin, and $11,000 for spices, lecithin, albumen and yolk, from the United States; $2,008,000 for petroleum from the Middle East, and $777,000 for petroleum from Latin America.

To Greece—$35,000 for copper products from Canada.

To Netherlands—$1,418,000 for petroleum, $350,000 for phosphates and other fertilizer materials, $150,000 for essential oils, and $40,000 for agricultural pesticides, from the United States.

To Norway—$1,000,000 for tinplate, terne plate and black plate, $200,000 for industrial chemicals other than alcohol, and $680,000 for copper and copper products, from the United States; $140,000 for nonferrous ores and concentrates from Latin America.

Foreign Sales Leads

Anyone interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating — not by telephone, please—with OPD office:—

Ammonium sulphate, Sao Paulo, Brazil (FK-3).

Bitumen, Hamburg, Germany (FK-1).

Caustic soda, Mato Grosso, Brazil (FK-8); Rio de Janeiro (FK-6).

Chemical products, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-7, manufacturers only); Medellin, Colombia (FK-13), Valencia, Spain (FK-15).

Dyes, food, Tokyo, Japan (FK-10).

Essential oils, flavoring, Tokyo, Japan (FK-10).

Lactic casein, Rangoon, Burma (FK-16).

Oils, Kobe, Japan (FK-11); Palermo, Italy (FK-12).

Oilseeds, Kobe, Japan (FK-11).

Paint, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-5).

Pharmaceutical products, Ceara, Brazil (FK-4); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-7, manufacturers only); Medellin, Colombia (FK-13).

Pitch, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-6).

Plastic materials, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-7); Osaka, Japan (FK-9).

Plasticizers, Goteborg, Sweden (FK-2, manufacturers only).

Potassium muriate, Sao Paulo, Brazil (FK-3).

Potassium sulphate, Sao Paulo, Brazil (FK-3).

Red squill extract, Goteborg, Sweden (FK-14).

Sodium carbonate, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-6).

Sodium sulphate, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (FK-6).

Solvents, Goteborg, Sweden (FK-2, manufacturers only).

Superphosphate, single and triple, Sao Paulo, Brazil (FK-3).

Thinners, Goteborg, Sweden (FK-2, manufacturers only).

ADMA Views Federal Controls As Threat to Scientific Progress

The great world peace potentials of a free and untrammeled drug manufacturing industry, working together with the pharmaceutical industry and the medical profession for the improved health not only of this nation but of all nations, were emphasized in the address of Robert Lincoln McNeil, of the McNeil Laboratories, Philadelphia, and retiring president of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, at its thirty-eighth annual meeting in Boca Raton, Fla., March 27 to 30.

The problems of maintaining such freedom of action under the private initiative system and of continuing scientific progress in the face of mounting efforts toward government control were touched on not only by Mr. McNeil, but by Dr. Carson P. Frailey, executive vice-president, and by Leslie D. Harrop, of the Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., general conusel and chairman of ADMA legislative section. The latter gave an exhaustive report on the current stalemate between the industry and the Food and Drug Administration regarding certification of antibiotics, and presented a

Carleton H. Palmer

summary of proposed substitute legislation which would provide a new procedure in handling the problem.

Carleton H. Palmer of E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York, was elected president to succeed Mr. McNeil. Other officers elected were Donald S. Gilmore, Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., first vice-president; John L. Smith, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., second vice-president; James C. Chilcott, Chilcott Laboratories Division of the Maltine Company, Morris Plains, N. J., third vice-president, and M. C. Eaton, Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., treasurer.

Mr. McNeil's address, which concluded a two-year term, was in effect a summary of drug manufacturing and medical progress in the years since the organization was established in the spring of 1913. In his listing of national progress in the health field and to demonstrate "the fundamental truth that more people can enjoy a higher standard of living under our system than under any other

Robert L. McNeil

political or economic system that has yet been devised," Mr. McNeil cited a number of interesting facts:

The nation's death rate now stands at 9.9 per 1,000—the lowest on record; greatest progress has been in the reduction of communicable diseases; death rate from pneumonia-influenza has dropped 46 percent in a decade; the medical spotlight has now been turned to the so-called "aging" diseases; heart disease and cancer now offer the most fertile area "for a continuation of our dramatic progress in medicine"; research has made available cortical steroids which have been demonstrated as being useful in the rheumatism-arthritis field; and "our industry is already well started on the development of a series of newer antibiotics—aureomycin, chloromycetin and terramycin—and others are enroute. With this series we now have our foot in the door, which makes the outlook brighter for eventually finding something which well be effective against poliomylitis."

Research Men Lauded

Throughout the address Mr. McNeil paid tribute to the research men who had made "research dreams" come true with speed and effectiveness, and he also declared that progress had been recorded not only in the "miracle" or "glamour" drugs which got all the lay publicity but in the field of drugs for alleviating minor, less dramatic ailments.

Mr. McNeil noted the efficient organizational set up as established by Dr. Frailey in Washington and the technical and scientific work of the several associational sections. Speaking of the regulatory problems of the industry, he said:—

"Our relations with the Food and Drug Administration and the other specialized government drug regulatory agencies are not conducted on a 'cold war' basis. While we reserve, and frequently utilize, our democratic right to disagree with their viewpoints, no controversy has ever reached the stage where it was impossible for us—as an industry—to sit down and talk over our areas of disagreement with our friends in government.

Opportunity for Agreement

As long as we both continue talking on terms of mutual respect and confidence, there will always be present an opportunity for agreement on any controversy. The ultimate objectives of both industry and government are the same—both want to provide the nation with the best possible medicinals."

Further instances of inter-industry cooperation, said Mr. McNeil, were the accomplishments of the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, and the Health Information Foundation, directed by William H. P. Blandy. Then Mr. McNeil continued:

"Let me cite an example of all-industry cooperation with the medical profession—the United States Committee of the World Medical Association. In this instance representatives of the drug industry are cooperating with medical leaders who are endeavoring to promote closer ties among national medical associations and physicians throughout the world, with the long view of assisting people everywhere to

—Continued on page 52

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

There is a growing concern in government and legislative circles over the steady upward trend of unemployment in this country, leading to the fear that it may be the number one economic problem of the nation within a year and almost certainly within two years. Since last October, unemployment has risen to 4,684,000, the largest total since the summer of 1941, and economists expect it to reach 5,000,000 before the end of 1950.

The thing that is feared most is chronic unemployment, which is what some signs point to in the present situation. There are more persons being added to the army of unemployed each year by new workers coming into the supply picture than there are new jobs being created. Although business is operating at a continued high level, it has not been expanding sufficiently to absorb the rising labor force.

The failure of business to provide jobs even for the natural increase in employables is the cause for much talk of the government stepping in and by some manner of means providing work for them. And in view of the fact that even with deficit spending of about $5,000,000,000 expected this year, we still are unable to maintain full employment, the whole situation presents a challenge and threat to the national economy.

Some of the things being talked about are an expansion of the unemployment compensation system; a study of possible public works programs; a review of accomplishments of state full employment committees, and increased cooperation between government, business and labor on unemployment problems.

Farm Subsidy in Reverse

The United States Department of Agriculture was the beneficiary in a bit of subsidizing during the past week. The payer was the National Farm Chemurgic Council which was meeting in Washington. It came about this way:—

The department wanted to make a show of what it is doing in chemurgic areas. It wanted 75 feet of display space. Several manufacturers were paying $100 each for about 15-foot spaces. The department "couldn't" pay. After some dickering, the treasurer of the council got the Statler Hotel to donate the space—right in front of the convention office; the paid exhibitors were off in a side room. But, the council had to pay for $35 worth of floodlighting of the departmental show.

It must be said that the council officials were asked to suggest a label for the display. They offered:—"Chemurgic Achievements." That did not suit the departmental folk who, in little regard of semantics, called their showings "Chemurgic Accomplishments."

The "accomplishments" comprised commodities made from casein, soybeans, naval stores, cotton; also foods, feeds, and drugs of vegetable derivation; and plant introductions. The last-named display showed drug, fiber, rubber, and other plants including buckwheat which has long been a naturalized citizen of the

—Continued on page 30

CMRA Members Told To Justify Their Work

Chemical market research as an organized business activity has never weathered a recession, Petrus W. Meyeringh, vice-president of the Hercules Powder Company told the members of the Chemical Market Research Association at their dinner in the Statler hotel following a meeting at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Boston, on March 30.

Evidence of successful service to industry during times of good business should therefore be collected carefully, he urged, to provide an answer against the inevitable question by management during days of declining profits, "We didn't have market research before the war, why can't we get along without it now?"

Market research managers must acquire well-defined profit and loss balance sheets, the speaker continued, for no service operation has ever gone through a recession without serious curtailment of its activity and, with the exception of a very few companies, chemical market research only had its inception in 1940. Don't wait for the blow, the speaker continued, product research has long been able to support its value with profit and loss statements and market research should be able to do the same.

A market research director must have managerial ability, Mr. Meyeringh said, plus the capacity to carry his company further along the road of success, otherwise his division will become simply a source of statistics. A market research director must be objective and entirely unbiased in his thinking, the speaker said.

Possibilities Not to Be Overlooked

Too great preoccupation with the long range results of personally distasteful governmental policies may cause him to overlook great possibilities for more immediate profits, he claimed. The successful market research director, according to Mr. Meyeringh, should have initiative, tact, technical knowledge, appreciation for the sales point of view, the knack of getting along with people, and, above all, the ability to think objectively.

Citing several instances of the replacement of relatively new products by cheaper or more effective successors, the speaker also outlined the history of his own company's use of research to establish new markets for its products. Market research is the new tool which may well solve today's problem of rapid ob-

—Continued on page 65

Int. Bronze Powders Elects Mullen President

International Bronze Powders, Ltd., Montreal, elected T. J. Mullen president at its recent annual meeting. Mr. Mullen has been president of the United States Bronze Power Works, Inc., New York, for many years, and has served on the boards of directors of various companies engaged in the manufacture of bronze powders, aluminum powders, paste and pigments.

Hood Rubber Elects Blanchard President

The Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass., a division of the B. F. Goodrich Company, has elected Raymond H. Blanchard president, to succeed the late C. L. Muench. Mr. Blanchard joined the Hood organization in 1917 and has been serving as its vice-president of manufacturing since 1932.

Bruning Elects Gorrell Executive Vice-President

Bruning Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md., has elected Walter A. Gorrell executive vice-president and director. Mr. Gorrell was formerly vice-president and general manager of John Lucas & Co., Philadelphia, and had previously been associated with the Sherwin Williams Company.

Oil Import Hearings Set

The oil imports subcommittee of the house small business committee plans hearings starting April 24 at Jackson, Miss., to develope testimony on the effects of oil imports on the domestic industry. The subcommittee is headed by Representative Eugene J. Keogh of New York.

The hearings will move to New Orleans on April 25, to Lake Charles and Shreveport, La., on April 26, to Little Rock, Ark., on April 27, to Oklahoma City on April 28 and, wind up May 2 at Santa Fe, N. M.

V157 14 APR 50 XUM

We mean business!

When you are presented with an ISCO business card, you can be certain that the representative means business—business for you, that is.

He will be chock full of practical knowledge about ISCO chemicals, gums, and waxes. He'll be a young "old-timer" with ten to fifteen years of selling experience in the chemical field. And what's more important, he'll be frank, friendly and fair . . . the type you'll like to do business with because every ISCO representative has been trained in ISCOoperation.

Why not try this unique type of service on your next order? ISCOoperation is the living, growing symbol of 134 years of ISCO service to the chemical industry.

SOME ISCO PRODUCTS

Caustic Soda
Trichlorethylene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Borax
Boric Acid
Magnesium Chloride
Formic Acid
Calcium Chloride
Sodium Metasilicate
Sodium Orthosilicate

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.
117 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
SUBSIDIARY: E. S. BROWNING CO., INC.
SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

ISCO

BOSTON • CINCINNATI • GLOVERSVILLE • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • PHILADELPHIA

Association Meetings

American Association of Candy Technologists, annual production conference, Bethlehem, Pa., April 27.
American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Portsmouth, N. H., September 28-30.
American Chemical Society, 117th national meeting, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, April 9-13; Statler hotel, Detroit, April 16-20.
American Council of Commercial Laboratories, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, June 22-23.
American Gas Association, Atlantic City, October 2-6.
American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Neal House, Columbus, Ohio, December 3-6.
American Management Association, national packaging exposition, Navy Pier, Chicago, April 24-27.
American Oil Chemists Society, Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., May 1-3.
American Petroleum Institute, Biltmore and Ambassador hotels, Los Angeles, November 13-16.
American Pharmaceutical Association, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, April 30-May 5.
American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Broadmoor hotel, Colorado Springs, Colo., May 29-31.
American Plant Food Council, Homestead hotel, Hot Springs, Va., June 29-July 2.
American Society for Testing Materials, Atlantic City, N. J., June 26-July 1.
American Spice Trade Association, Shawnee Inn, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., May 21-24.
American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, Ga., April 19.
American Water Works Association, Convention Hall, Philadelphia, May 21-26.
American Zinc Institute, Statler hotel, St. Louis, April 11-12.
Associated Chain Drug Stores, New Yorker hotel, New York, September 24-27.
Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Shelburne hotel, New York, April 25.
Canadian Gas Association, Manoir Richelieu hotel, Murray Bay, Quebec, June 19-24.
Central Atlantic States Association of Food and Drug Officials, Chalfonte hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., May 24-26.
Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of the War Production Board, Lexington hotel, New York, May 17.
Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (formerly National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers), Drake hotel, Chicago, June 12-13.
Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section, New York Board of Trade, "Ol' Timers' Nite," Astor hotel, New York, May 10; annual meeting, Shawnee Inn, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa., September 21-23.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 23-25.
Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, Congress hotel, Chicago, November 9-11.
Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., May 7-10
Independent Petroleum Association of America, Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles, May 7-9.
Institute of Food Technologists, decennial conference, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, May 21-25.
International Microchemical Congress, Graz, Austria, July 2-6.
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association, Palmer House, Chicago, May 7-13.
Manufacturing Chemists Association, joint outing with Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Monmouth hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., June 19-21.
Metal Powder Show, Book-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich., April 25-26.
National Agricultural Chemicals Association, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. Y., April 20-21.
National Association of Chain Drug Stores, Hollywood Beach hotel, Hollywood, Fla., April 11-14.
National Association of Corrosion Engineers, Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, April 4-7.
National Association of Purchasing Agents, Cleveland, June 12-14.
National Association of Retail Druggists, Long Beach, Calif., October 15-21.
National Butane-Propane Association, Hollenden hotel, Cleveland, September 18-19.
National Confectioners Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, June 4-9.
National Cottonseed Products Association, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., May 15-17.
National Fertilizer Association, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 12-15.
National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Fairmont hotel, San Francisco, November 15-18
National Petroleum Association, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, April 12-14.
National Safety Congress, Chicago, October 16-20.
National Sanitary Supply Association, Stevens hotel, Chicago, May 7-10.
National Wholesale Druggists Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, September 16-21.
Natural Gasoline Association of America, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, Tex., April 24-26.
Packaging Institute, annual forum, Commodore hotel, New York, October 23-25.
Proprietary Association, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 25-27.
Society of Cosmetic Chemists, Savoy Plaza hotel, New York, May 19.
Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Commodore hotel, New York, April 12; joint outing with manufacturing Chemists Association, Monmouth hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., June 19-21; annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, December 12.
Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 16-18.
United States Pharmacopoeia convention, Statler hotel, Washington, May 9-10.

Innis, Speiden Vice-Pres.

Donald S. Cushman has been appointed vice-president in charge of sales of Innis, Speiden & Co., New York Mr. Cushman, who was formerly Cleveland manager of sales, has been associated with the company since 1928. He was transferred to New York in 1942 and served as New York assistant sales manager until last year, when he was appointed assistant to the president.

ASTM Preparing Plans For 53d Annual Meeting

A large number of technical papers and reports, including several symposiums, will be presented at the fifty-third annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials in Atlantic City throughout the week beginning June 26. During this week the ninth exhibit of testing apparatus and related equipment will be in progress, along with the society's biennial photographic exhibit.

The ASTM meeting has many features for all those concerned with materials. Hundreds of the technical committees meet to complete their work on standards and to report on research developments. Many outstanding technical papers are presented. While the complete technical program is not yet developed there will be symposiums on the following subjects:—effect of sigma phase on the properties of metals at elevated temperatures; corrosion and erosion of gas turbine materials; sampling of bulk materials; the role of non-destructive testing in the economics of production; methods of testing soils under triaxial loading, and identification and classification of soils.

Nat'l Science Foundation Bill Studied in Conference

The National Science Foundation bill (S. 247) was sent to conference last week to iron out differences between the house and senate in the legislation.

The bill passed the house with two important amendments. One would direct the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make a loyalty check of every employee of the foundation and the recipients of scholarship awards. The other amendment places a ceiling of $15,000,000 annually on the funds of the foundation. Both amendments are opposed by the administration.

WPB Chemical Alumni Plan Party on May 17

The Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of the War Production Board will hold its spring party at the Lexington hotel, New York, on May 17. Frank Bennett, Publicker Industries, Inc., is in charge of details for the event.

DCAT Plans Party

The Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade will hold an "Ol' Timers' Nite" at the Astor hotel on May 10. Arrangements are being made by Charles P. Walker jr., chairman of the section activities committee.

SAACI Meets April 13

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold a luncheon meeting at the Roosevelt hotel, New York, on April 13. Principal speaker will be Ollie F. Minor, sales manager of the New York division of Shell Oil Company, whose topic will be "Get That Order."

Chemurgic Council Head Urges $2,000,000 Farm Research Project

The almost limitless possibilities in the direction of more useful knowledge regarding the hundreds of thousands of plants of the world which have not been adapted to use by man were the keynote of the fifteenth annual conference of the National Farm Chemurgic Council in Washington, D. C., March 29-31. They were reiterated by President Wheeler McMillen, who argued that the governmental policy of billions for agricultural subsidies and chickenfeed for agricultural research should be reversed. He advocated the setting up of a Manhattan project in such research at $2,000,000 in preference to subsidization that had cost ten times that much.

Using potatoes as an example, Mr. McMillen pointed out the difficulty of correcting existing conditions in the manner in which turning to automobiles had helped the makers of buggies to ease the crash of the passing of those vehicles. Pointing out the alternatives of finding new uses or introducing new crops, he put the more emphasis on the latter. But, he argued broadly that the green frontiers of plant research were much to be preferred to blue potatoes.

Chemurgy should make itself better known in order that the potential values of "Nature's world currencies"—the products of the soil, the sun, the air, and the rain—could be of greater value to man, said Edward W. Russell, former managing editor of the London Morning Post. Nobody else will do that useful job, he declared, pointing out that it would be necessary to translate chemurgy into the language of economists and legislators and narrowed down to specific means of its application.

Wheeler McMillen

Mr. Russell's major point was that Britain could save much money by adopting the alcohol-water-injection method of making low-grade gasoline satisfactory as a motor fuel. The practicability of that method was questioned from the audience, but Dr. G. E. Hilbert, chief of the United States Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, supported Mr. Russell in stating that it worked. The question of corrosion resulting from the entrance of water into the cylinders was not, however, convincingly disposed of.

Dr. Hilbert told about work in laboratories of the Department of Agriculture on practical methods for disposing of wet wastes of the fruit and vegetable processing industry and the development of better utilization of farm products by way of processing. One development in the first area was the use of waste juice from canned fruits for the preparation of the syrupy vehicle: where the cannery waste is not suitable for food, work has been done to convert it into animal feed, a raw material for industrial alcohol, and in other ways. Washing wastes from dairies caused much trouble, Dr. Hilbert said. A way had been found to apply a mixed culture of micro-organisms to convert the solids of the waste into insoluble yeast cells, greatly reducing the oxygen demands of the waste as a containmant of water.

The method of producing frozen concentrated orange juice is being extended to grapes, grapefruit, apples and other fruits. Dr. Hilbert said. A method has been de-

—*Continued on page 39*

AIChE Plans Program For Boston Meeting

Two new engineering processes will be the subjects of symposia scheduled for the Boston regional meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, Mass., on May 28 to 31.

The symposium on "Ultrasonics," under the supervision of Prof. Dudley Thompson, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, will explore the potentialities and limitations of this relatively new tool of science. Papers to be presented at the meeting will deal with fundamental concepts of ultrasonics; chemical, physical, and colloidal effects produced by ultrasonics; and industrial utilization of ultrasonic energy. The use of ultrasonics in the study of matter and as a method of material testing and gauging will also be considered.

Prof. E. R. Gilliland, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will preside at the symposium on "Fluidization." The purpose of this group of papers is to emphasize the chemical reaction aspects of the fluidized powder process rather than the physical characteristics of the operation. Papers will deal with diffusion rates in porous solids with emphasis on catalyst materials; experimental results of the flow of gas and solid in a commercial catalytic cracking unit; and the mechanism of reaction in fluidized powder systems.

In addition to the symposia there will be a general technical session in which several chemical engineering processes will be considered:—the extraction of cobaltons chloride in capryl alcohol spray towers; a discussion of the potash industry, and a study of an ion-exchange system. The problems of engineering design will be discussed in papers on the design of a continuous, small-scale plant for the study of catalytic reactions at high pressure and temperature, a new graphical technique for P-V-T correlation, and an analysis of the treatment of temperature differences in split-flow heat exchangers.

Sievers Leaves USDA After Forty-Three Years

Arthur F. Sievers retired from the Department of Agriculture last week after forty-three years of government service. He devoted his government service to research on the culture and analysis of plants producing drugs, poisons, insecticides, essential and fixed oils, perfumes, and related products.

Reilly Tar Sales Head

J. H. Barnett, jr., has been appointed general sales manager of the Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., with headquarters in Indianapolis. Mr. Barnett has been in charge of the company's plant in Chattanooga, Tenn., since 1936, and in addition has served as southern district sales manager for the past several years. James D. Keith has been appointed plant manager at Chattanooga to succeed Mr. Barnett.

Acetylene Ass'n Elects

C.E. Monlux of Linde Air Products, Inc., New York, was elected president of the International Acetylene Association at its annual convention held in San Francisco on March 27-30. Other officers elected were J. W. Dunham, National Cylinder Gas Corporation, Chicago, vice-president; E. V. David, Air Reduction Sales Company, New York, treasurer, and H. F. Reinhard, Linde, secretary.

facts for
CHEMICAL BUYERS

Crystallization — one of the purification steps in use at Eimer & Amend's Edgewater, N. J. plant

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS Many chemical buyers prefer to make their purchases directly from the manufacturer. Eimer & Amend and Fisher Scientific Co. maintain a plant at Edgewater, N. J., where chemicals are manufactured—and where facilities are available to make special reagents to meet particular needs.

TESTED PURITY Each lot of chemicals bearing the familiar Eimer & Amend T.P. label has been analyzed and subjected to double-checks—an *extra* precaution to assure accurate results when used in the analytical laboratory.

COMPREHENSIVE STOCKS Eimer & Amend was the first American firm to state the exact analysis on the label. After 99 years' experience, its stocks on hand have grown to be the most complete—in fact E.&A.'s stock contains more different laboratory chemicals than any other.

SERVING SCIENCE SINCE 1851...

EIMER AND AMEND
Greenwich and Morton Streets, New York (14), N. Y.

P CHEMICALS

AGAR AGAR KOBE NO. 1

OIL ANISE U.S.P.

CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U.S.P.

CAMPHOR OIL JAPANESE 1070
(OIL SASSAFRAS ARTIFICIAL)

CHLOROFORM U.S.P. & TECH.

COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
"ISDAHL'S MIDNIGHT SUN BRAND"

MENTHOL CRYSTALS U.S.P.

PARADICHLORBENZENE

SODA CAUSTIC SOLID 76%

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.
110 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
9 SO. CLINTON ST. CHICAGO 6, ILL.

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

ALKYL HYDROPEROXIDES AND DERIVATIVES

t-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE
t-BUTYL PERBENZOATE
DI-t-BUTYL DIPERPHTHALATE
t-BUTYL PERMALEIC ACID
t-BUTYL PERPHTHALIC ACID

ALSO AVAILABLE

DIACYL PEROXIDES
ALDEHYDE PEROXIDES KETONE PEROXIDES
SPECIAL ORGANIC PEROXIDES

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

Magnesium salts from the sea

MAGNESIUM
CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors:
WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway, New York
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
CLEVELAND: Palmer Supplies Co.
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.
G. S. ROBINS & CO.
126 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis
THE C. P. HALL CO.
Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles

Write for Brochure

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

March 31, 1950

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4. The figures in the two columns do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. They are the quotations prevailing on the date above, on the basis of differences in one or more of these factors:—Quantity, quality, locality, individual supplier's views.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acenaphthene, m.p. below 92.5 C., dms., works lb. .40 - —
above 92.5 C. dms., works lb. .50 - —
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - .12½
tanks, frt. equald lb. .09½- —
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, tech., fib., dms lb. .45 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd. or frt. equald lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ton lots lb. .23 - —
smaller lots lb. .26 - —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .50 —
smaller lots lb. .56 —
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt alld. E lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .11½- —
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dlvd lb. .67½- —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
Acetoacetorthoanisidide, fib. dms., works, 500 lbs. or more lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb 1.75 —
Acetoacetorthochloranilide, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.15 - —
Acetoacetorthotoluidide, bbls., dlvd lb. .72½- —
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .71 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .72 - .78
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09¼- .10
tanks, dlvd lb. 07½- —
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. 43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 45 —
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.10 1.33
Acetophenone, cns., dms lb 1.30 1.85
tech., l.c.l., dms., works lb. .75 —
Acetoacetoparaphenetidide, d m s., 500 lbs. or more, works. lb. 1.65 —
smaller lots, same basis lb 1.90 —
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works lb. 50 .60
Acetyltributyl citrate, dms lb. .43 .45
smaller pkgs lb. .48 .54
Acetyltriethyl citrate, dms lb. .36 .38
smaller pkgs lb. .41 .47
Acid, abietic, com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1145- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - .06¼
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 4.00 —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs. 8.40 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs.13.00 —
cbys., works 100 lbs.18.00 -22.00
USP, cbys., works 100 lbs.13.50 -17.50
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 9.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.50 -10.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —

Acetic acid price ranges above are for 40 bbls. or more and for smaller lots. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic annydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetylsalicylic, USP, special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 100-lb. lots lb. .55 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh), bbls., same basis. lb. .50 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Aconitic, 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt., dms. lb. .49 - —
smaller lots, dms lb. .49½- .54½
Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .26½- —
Aminoacetic NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 1.75
Anthranilic resub., bbls lb. 2.25 —
tech., bbls. lb. 1.10 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white) USP (see Arsenic trioxide).
Ascorbic, USP dms., 500-kilo lots. kilo.24.50 —
25-50 kilo lots kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.25.70 —
bots., kilo lots kilo.26.41 —
500 grams kilo.27.47 —
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.60 1.75
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 2.15 2.85
Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 43 —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. up lb. .54 —
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls. works lb. 1.25 —
Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.115.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.160.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.165.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.135.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.180.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.185.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.111.75 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.90.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.135.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.140.00 - —
bbls, c.l., works ton.110.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.155.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton..160.00 - —
Boric, tech., 99½%, powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.86.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.95.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.140.00 —
less ton lots, same basis ton.145.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.115.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.160.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.165.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Broener's, bbls lb. 1.34 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tankcars, works lb. .33 —
Cacodylic, bots. lb.10.00 -11.00
Camphoric, natural, dms lb. 5.00 - 5.65
synth., dms lb. 4.00 4.75
Capric, tech., dms lb. .40½- —
Caprylic, dms lb. .40½- —
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .26½- .27
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works lb. .02¾- —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. works lb. .25½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .26 .27
USP (see Chromium trioxide).
Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 4.00
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .26½ —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .27 - —
smaller lots lb. .27½- —
kgs. lb. .28½- —
Anhydrous citric acid powder, ½c. per lb higher.
USP, cryst., dms., c.l. lb. .27½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .28 - —
smaller lots lb .28½- —
kgs. lb. .29½- —
gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .24½- —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't lb. .25 - —
smaller lots lb. .25½- —
kgs. lb. .26½- —
USP citric acid powder ½c. per lb. higher.
Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. 65 66
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .23¼- .24½
double dist., dms lb. .25¼- .26¼
Corn oil, s.d., dms lb. .10 - .10½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .09¼- .10¼
Cresylic, dom., coaltar, 50% above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .81 - .96
l.c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis gal. .84 .99
ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .81 - —
Acid, cresylic, dom., coaltar, 50% above 207°C, tanks, same basis gal. .70 - .83
204° to 207° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .86 - .96
l.c.l., same basis gal. .90 - .99
ret. dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .86 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .75 - .85
petroleum, 179°C to 198°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .72½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .76½
tanks, same basis gal. .62 - —
195° to 213°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .60½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .62½- .64½
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
200°C to 222°C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .50 - —
211°C to 236°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .58½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60½- .62½
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
220°C to 242°C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .46 - .51
237°C to 265°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .60½
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
245°C to 298°C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .46 - —
295°C to 325°C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .36 - —
imported, coaltar, 75% at 215°C or over, dms., c.i.f. gal. .46 - .50
Crotonic, fib dms., works lb. .29 —
Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 1.25
Desoxycholic lb.17.00 -22.00
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, (see "D", 2, 4-D)
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .22 —
Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .31½- —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —
F, bbls., works lb. 1.87 1.93
Folic, bots., fib. ctns., kilo or more gram. 2.00 —
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .13 - .13½
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- .14
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l., works lb. .14 .14½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb. .30 .31
Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 —
smaller lots lb. 1.63 1.65
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.43 —
smaller lots lb. 1.46 1.48
Gamma, bbls lb. 1.20 —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dist.	distilled	neut.	neutral.
		dextro.	dextrorotatory	NF	National Formulary
		distr.	distributor		
alld.	allowed	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
ammo.	ammonia	dlvd.	delivered	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	Pac.	Pacific
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	pf.	proof
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	phos.	phosphate
		F.	fahrenheit	photo.	photographic
		ferment.	fermentation	pkgs.	packages
Be.	Baume	ffa.	free fatty acid	powd.	powdered
bgs.	bags	ffc.	free from chlorine	precip.	precipitated
bbls.	barrels			prod.	producer
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
b.p.	boiling point	F.P.A.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	frt.	freight	redist.	redistilled
		fus.	fused	refd.	refined
b.r.	boiling range			refy.	refinery
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	reg.	regular
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	resub.	resublimed
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	ret.	returnable
CD	completely denatured	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	SD	specially denatured
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	s.d	single distilled
cks.	casks			S. E.	southeast
c.l.	car lots	imp.	imported	secs.	seconds
cns.	cans	incl.	included	s.g.	specific gravity
col.	color	indust	industrial	ship't	shipment
com'l	commercial	kgs.	kegs	solut.	solution
conc.	concentrated	lacq.	lacquer	s.u.	standard unit
CP	chemically pure	lb.	pound	synth.	synthetic
cps.	centipoises	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tech.	technical
cryst.	crystal	liq.	liquid	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cs.	cases	m.a.p	mixed aniline point	vis.	viscosity
ctns.	cartons			VM&P	varnish makers & painters
cyls.	cylinders	min.	minimum		
dbl.	double	m.p.	melting point	W	west
denat.	denatured	N.	nitrogen	w.w.	water white
dest.-dist.	destructive-distilled	nat.	natural	whse.	warehouse

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown, gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material

Acid, gluconic, tech., 50%, bots. lb. .23 - .31
dms lb. .14 - —
kgs. lb. .16 —
Glutamic, laevo, 99%, fiber dms., 100 lb. lots, works lb. 2.30 2.40
25 lb. lots lb. 2.45 —
Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.15 2.25
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, 100% basis, bbls., works lb. .73½- —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys lb. 2.57 - 2.59
57%, cbys lb. 2.86 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .30 —
tech., 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .34 .36
34%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .35 .37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works lb. 1.00 —
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots lb. .37 - —
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works. lb. .19 - .19¼
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
30%, wood or rubber, dms., works lb. .08½- .09
70%, steel dms., works lb. .143 - .146
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls lb. .06 .09
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila lb. .084 —
tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .065 - —
Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys. lb 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb. .78 - —
I, bbls., works, 100% basis lb. 2.50 - 2.85
L, bbls., works lb. .95 —
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .16 .18
smaller lots lb. .17 .19
80%, bbls. 20 bbls. or more. lb. .283 .338
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .19¾- —
10 or less lb. .20¾- —
80%, bbls., 5 or less lb. .3495 - .3548
tech., 22%, bbls., s.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.80 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.20 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.95 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs.11.35 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs.11.85 —
NF, 85%, cbys lb. .69 .73
Laurent's, bbls lb. .87 —
Lauric, dist., 85-90%, dms lb. .28 - .28¼
60%, dms. lb. .25 - .25½
Linseed oil, reg. dist., dms lb. .2150- .2210
water-white, dms lb. .2450- .2510
Maleic, powd., dms lb. .30 - .31
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, dms lb. .45 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.85 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truckloads, works lb. .76 - —
less than truckload, works lb. .76½- .80
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit lb. .05 .06
sulphuric unit lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, dms., 85%-92%, works lb. .88 - —
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .22½- .23¼
tech., flake 96-97%, bbls lb. .18 .19
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, works ton.20.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
tanks, works ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
tanks, works ton.27.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¼- .09¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- .15¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.
Myristic, dist., dms lb. .30½- —
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .13 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
230-240 acidity, dms., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)
Naphthol (1)-5-sulphonic see Acid, L).
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,3-amino (see Acid, S).
Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma)
(2)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed)
Naphthylamine(1)-3-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broener's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).
Neville and Winther's, dms lb. .88 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 8.00 - 8.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36° cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.10
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.50 -
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 5.90 - 6.60
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.40 - 7.10
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.90 - 7.60
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .13½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .17 .18
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per pound less.
Octoic (see Acid, ethylhexoic).
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .64 - —

Acid, Oxalic—Allspice

Acid, oxalic, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .14¼- —
10,000 lbs., works...lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .15¼- .15½
Palm oil, white, dist., dms...lb. .21¼- .21¾
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works...lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. 3.85 - 4.00
technical, dms...lb. 1.84 —
Para-aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more...lb. 6.50 - —
smaller lots...lb. 6.55 - 7.50
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen).
Paranitrobenzoic cns...lb. .87 —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works...lb. .92 - —
Peanut oil, s.d., dms...lb. .12¾- .13¾
Perchloric, 60%, cbys., works...lb. .58 - .62
70-72%, cbys., works...lb. .61 - .66
Phenylacetic, bots...lb. 1.51 - 1.75
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l...lb. .10½- —
For shipments in cbys., add handling charges.
Picramic, tgs...lb. .65 - .70
Picric, tech., bbls...lb. .32 - .33
NF, bbls...lb. .42 - —
Propionic, nat., dms., works...lb. .18 - —
tanks, works...lb. .17 - —
synth., pure, dms., works...lb. .21 - —
tanks, works...lb. .19 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls...No prices.
NF, cryst., dms...lb. 2.95 - 3.18
resub., dms...lb. 3.30 - 3.45
Pyroligneous, dms. incl., l.c.l., ex whse...gal. .43 - —

Acid, ricinoleate (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works...lb. 2.97 - 3.00
Salicylic, crude, bbls...lb. .26 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l...lb. .31 - —
l.c.l...bl. .38 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls...lb. .32 - —
USP, cryst., bbls...lb. .40 - —
powder, bbls...lb. .45 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works...lb. .49 - .53
Soybean oil, single dist., dms...lb. .10¾- .11¾
double dist., dms...lb. .11¾- .12¾
Stearic, double pressed, bgs...lb. .14 - .15
single-pressed, bgs...lb. .13 - .14
triple-pressed, bgs...lb. .16¼- .17¼
Succinic, bbls., cryst., purified, works...lb. .75 - —
tech., bbls., works...lb. .65 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works...lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.80 - 2.50
tanks, works...ton. 13.75 -14.50
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, works...ton. 17.00 -18.00
oleum, tanks, works...ton. 19.00 - —
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., same basis...lb. .09¼- .09¾
5 pt. bottles extra, cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
c.l., same basis...lb 12¼- .13¾
fuming, 20%, tanks, works...ton. 20.00 - —
Tallow, dist., dms...lb. .09¾- .10¼
Tannic, tech., 60-62%, dms...lb. .68 - .69
70-72%, dms...lb. .80 - .85
75-76%, dms...lb. .86 - .90

Acid, tannic, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots...lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots...lb. 1.46 - 1.55
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots...lb. 1.35 - —
smaller lots...lb. 1.36 - 1.50
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250 lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't., lb. .31¼- —
smaller lots...lb. .32 - —
100-lb. dms...lb. .33 - —
small, dms...lb. .35 - .37
imported, kgs...lb. .28 - .30
Thioglycolic, refined, bbls., cbys., basis 100%...lb. 1.60 - 1.80
tech., bbls., cbys., basis 100%...lb. 1.40 - —
Tobias, bbls...lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots...lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Toluenesulphonic, dms., c.l., works...lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .20 - —
tanks, works...lb. .17 - —
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works...lb. 2.20 - 2.40
Aconite leaves, bls...lb. .55 - .60
Root, bbls...lb. .60 - .70
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots...oz. 27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots...oz. 78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, dms., works...lb. .50 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works...lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .37 - .55
tanks, works...lb. .35 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin)
Adonis vernalis herb, bls...lb. .30 - .40
Agar, USP, Kobe, No. 1 strip, bls lb. 1.30 - —
powdered, 30 mesh, fib. dms...lb. 1.65 - —
Agaric, white, bls...lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Agrimony herb, bls...lb. .30 - .35
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls.lb. 1.25 - 1.28
powd., bbls...lb. 1.30 - 1.33
tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .78 - .85
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble)
light, dms., l.c.l...lb. .67½- .72½
Egg (see Albumen).

Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .31½- —
works...lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .32½- —
works...lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .30 - —
works...lb. .31 - —
Amyl, ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss...lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss...lb. .17 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss...lb. .15 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.)
fermentation, refined, 126-132°C, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .34½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .32 - —
128-132°C, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .42 - —
Benzyl, dms...lb. .60 - .86
tech., dms., works, frt. equald, lb. .48 - .50
Butyl, fermentation, normal, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld...lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld...lb. .12 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld...lb. .12½- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld...lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld...lb. .12 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld...lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld...lb. .12 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., frt. alld...lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd., frt. alld...lb. .09 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld...lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt alld...lb. .12 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .27½- —
tanks, works...lb. .25 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots...lb. 1.55 - —
Cinnamic, bots...lb. 2.75 - 2.95
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .47½- .48½
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .51½- .57½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R gal. .37½- .38½
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R...gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .51 - .56
tanks, same basis...gal. .37 - —
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .50 - .55
tanks, same basis...gal. .36 - —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R...gal. .48 - .48½
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .52 - .57½
tanks, same basis...gal. .38 - .38½
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R...gal. .46½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .50½- .55½
tanks, same basis...gal. .36½- —
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those of SD21 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R...gal. .48½- —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .52½- .57½
tanks, same basis...gal. .38½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Special solvent (see Alcohol, denat., proprietary).
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R...gal. 17.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. 17.59 -17.64
tanks, same basis...gal. 17.45 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R...gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .49 - .54
tanks, same basis...gal. .35 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., same basis...gal. 18.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. 18.54 -18.59
tanks, same basis...gal. 18.40 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis...lb. .30½- —
tanks, same basis...lb. .28½- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works...lb. .30 - —
dms., c.l., works...lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .23 - —
tanks, works...lb. .18 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl refined, fermentation).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works...lb. .29¾- —
tanks, works...lb. .27¾- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .38 - .42
l.c.l., dlvd...gal. .41 - .45
tanks, dlvd...gal. .28 - .32
95%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd...gal. .39½- .43½
l.c.l., dlvd...gal. .42½- .46½
tanks, dlvd...gal. .29½- .33½
NF, 99%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .41 - .45
l.c.l., dlvd...gal. .44 - .48
tanks, dlvd...gal. .31 - .35
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-(isobutyl).
Nonyl (see Trimethylhexonal).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots...lb. 2.15 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal)
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol)
Phenylethyl, cns...lb. 1.40 1.70
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls lb. .65 .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis lb .60 .68
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb 09½ —
works...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb 10 - —
works...lb 08½- —
tanks, dlvd...lb. 08 - —
works...lb 06½- —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb 47 —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y...lb 40 - —
l.c.l., same basis...lb 44 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y...lb .36 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works...lb 15 .16
denaturing grade, dms...gal 1.33 - 1.48
Aletris root, bgs...lb 1.50 - 1.60
Algin, bbls., fib. dms...lb. 76 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)
Alkanet root, bgs...lb 35 - .40
Allethrin, 100%, dms., 1 to 10 dm.-lots...lb. 45.00 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. 50.00 -55.00
solution, 20%, dms., 100 lb.-lots, works...lb. 9.00 - —
10%, dms., works...gal. 37.75 - —
2%, dms., works...gal. 7.75 - —
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento).
Mexican, bgs...lb. .19 - .19¼

Package your product in ALCOA TUBES

Make a product easy to use and you've made it easier to sell. That's why it's smart packaging to put it in a tube. A tube that requires but a twist to open and a squeeze to use. Gives airtight protection to the contents.

And Alcoa Tubes are attractive, too. They're made of aluminum, the ideal surface for eye-catching colors. The most economical metal for large-size tubes. Let us tell you more about attractive, easy-to-use tubes. Just write for your copy of "Packaging in Alcoa Tubes", a technical booklet giving tube types and sizes, weights, capacities, etc. It's free.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA
1753D Gulf Building • Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

ALCOA ALUMINUM

ALCOA FIRST IN ALUMINUM TUBES

NOZZLE-TYPE TUBE for: greases, lubricants, caulking compounds and adhesives.

BLIND-END TUBE for: buffing and polishing compounds and paint pigments.

CONVENTIONAL TUBE for: many household and industrial items.

SIZES RANGE FROM: ⅞" x 2½" TO 2¾" x 11⅝" (QUART SIZE)

Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works..lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works..lb. .58 - —
solution, 40%, dms., works..lb. .279 - .297
50%, dms., works..lb. .446 - —
Aloe, Cape, cs..lb. .21 - .23
Curacao, kgs..lb. .35 - .36
Socotrine, kgs..lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 3.50 - —
Alphacellulose, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 - .15
Alphanaphthol, bbls..lb. .70 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls..lb. .41 - .42
Alphanaphthylthiourea, 93-98%, fib. dms., works, frt. alld..lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls..lb. .34 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .30 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works..gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots..kilo.350.00 - —
Acetate, bots..kilo.350.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls..lb. .30 - .40
Alum, ammonia, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lump, bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.20 - —
USP, burnt, bbls..lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, bbls..lb. .07¾- .08
Potash, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
USP, hydrous, bbls..lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms..lb. .17 - —
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03½- .05
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l., works..lb. .11½- .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0650- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .0690- —
NF, gran., dms., works..lb. .27 - .28
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .04 - —
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - .13
Formate, basic solution, cbys., c.l..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..ton.50.00 -54.00
l.c.l., works..ton.72.00 -86.00
light, bgs., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .21¼- —
contract, works..lb. .20¼- —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .18¼- —
contract, works..lb. .17¼- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works, lb. .79½- —
contract, works..lb. .76½- —
powder, tech. (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls..lb. .38½- —
Linoleate, solid, dms., frt. alld..lb. .39½
Metal, 98-99%, ingots, 10,000 lbs., lb. .17 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs..lb. .16 - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 1.7%, frt. alld..lb. .24½- .25
Oleate, dms., precip..lb. .35¼- —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - .13
kgs., ton, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., lb. .13 - .15
230-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld..lb. .32 - .32
kgs., frt. alld..lb. .31 - —
500 mesh, dms., frt. alld., lb. .35 - .37
kgs., frt. alld..lb. .34 - —
600 mesh, dms., frt. alld., lb. .51 - .53
kgs. frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd..lb. .36 - .36
unclassified, dms., frt. alld., lb. .16 - .17
kgs., frt. alld..lb. .15 - —
high-purity, alpha or gamma, ultrafine, dms., works..lb.13.50 —
jars, works..lb.15.00 -17.00
Aluminum oxide flour prices W of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.
Paste, lining, extra fine, dms..lb. .58 - —
standard, dms..lb. .39½- —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms..lb. .66 - —
standard, dms..lb. .64½- —
rubber comp., dms..lb. .48½- —
unpolished, standard, dms..lb. .44½- —
varnish, standard, dms..lb .49 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., lb. .24 - —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l..lb. .31 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l..lb. .31 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l..lb. .31 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, equald..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 1.90 —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.75 —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 —
NF, gran., dms., works..lb. .27 - .28
powd., dms., works..lb. .32 - .33
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots..oz. 8.50 -12.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls..lb. 1.03 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .65 - .69
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .42½- —
tanks, works..lb. .40 - —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms..lb. 5.35 - —
Aminopyrine, USP, bots., dms..lb. 6.00 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works..ton.74.00 -75.00
pure, cyls., extra, zone 1..lb. .17 - .17½
2..lb. .19 - .19½
3..lb. .21 - .21½
4..lb. .16 - .19½
refrigeration, tanks, works..ton.76.50 -77.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis..ton.80.00 -81.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac)
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.53 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.93 - —
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis..ton.75.00 -80.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms..lb. .38 - .40
reagent, jars..lb. .81 - .83
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works..ton.302.00 - —
ton lots, works..ton.355.50 - —
less ton lots, works..ton.360.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., works, c.l..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works, dms..lb. .06 - —
Bichromate, bbls., works..lb. .31 - .36
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd..lb. .18 - .18½
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls..lb. .36 - .37
dms..lb. .37 - .40
powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms., lb. .18½- .22
Chloride, tech. (see Ammonize, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .18 - .19
Citrate, dibasic, bbls..lb. .75 - —
dms..lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms..lb. 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, jars..lb. 3.79 - 3.91
Linoleate, plastic, 80%, dms., works..lb. .40½- —
kgs., works..lb. .42½- —
25%, dms., frt. alld..lb. .21½- —
tech., bbls., works..lb. .37 - —
dms., works..lb. .39 - —
Molybdate, chemical grade, bbls., kgs..lb. .85 - —
metal grade, kgs..lb. .90 - —
tech. grade, bbls., kgs..lb. .80 - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point..ton.57.50 - —
dom., bgs., western works..ton.58.00 - —
Nitrate-dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.46.00 - —
Oleate, dms., precip..lb. .23¼- —
Ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms., lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..ton.212.00 - —
ton lots, works..ton.265.50 - —
less ton lots, works..ton.270.50 - —
Ammonia pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works..lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs..lb. .25½- .28¼
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms..lb. .40 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 1.25 - 1.28
Silicofluoride, dms., works..lb. .12 .13
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works lb. .18 .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens..ton.45.00 -50.00
converters', bulk, works..ton.45.00 -50.50
Sulphide, liquid, 40-43% basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. or frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate tech., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .15 —
l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - .19
Thioglycollate, commercial, 100% basis, cbys..lb. 1.40 - 1.95
highly purified, same basis..lb. 1.70 - 2.25
Thiosulphate, cryst., jars, works lb. .32 - —
Amphetamine citrate, dextro, bots., lb.36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms..lb. 6.50 - —
Amphetamine hydrochloride, dextro, dibasic, bots..lb.36.00 - —
monobasic, bots..lb.34.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms..lb. 6.50 - —
Phosphate, dextro, dibasic, bots., lb.36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dibasic, dms..lb. 6.50 - —
monobasic, dms..lb. 6.00 - —
Sulphate, dextro, dms..lb.36.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms..lb. 6.50 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- .19½
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, dlvd..lb. .15 - .15
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Miss. R..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .15 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms..lb. .90 1.00
Nitrite, USP, bots..lb. 1.75 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms..lb. .76 .81
Anethol, NF, cns., dms..lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Angelica root, dom., bls..lb. .65 - .70
imported, bls..lb. .70 - .73
Angostura bark, bls..lb. .44 .49
Aniline oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works..lb. .26 - —
Anise, Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks.
Chinese, star..lb. .15¾- .16
Czech., bgs., afloat..lb. .14½- .15
Cyprus, bgs..lb. .20 .20½
Mexican, bgs..lb. .15 - .15½
Syrian, bgs..lb. .15 Nom.
Turkish, bgs..lb. .15 - .15½
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms..lb. 2.10 - 2.65

AERO* BRAND

STEARATES

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
ZINC

WRITE FOR SAMPLES

MANUFACTURED BY

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

Industrial Chemicals Division

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

*Trade Mark

Annatto Powder—Black Indian Hemp Root

Annatto powder, dms..... lb. .24 - .25
Seed, bgs..... lb. .18 - .20
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works lb. .60 - .86
90%, bbls., works..... lb. .81 1.00
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls..... lb. .85 —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys..... lb. .29 .30
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines..... lb. .24½- —
cases..... lb. .25 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... lb. .22¾- —
Salt, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. No stocks.
Sulphide, 62-64%, bgs., frt. alld., dlvd lb. .20 - .23
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).
Antipyrene, USP, dms..... lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Apomorphine, USP, bots..... oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls..... lb. No stocks.
Areca nuts, powd., bbls..... lb. .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. oz. 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine hydrochloride, laevo, kilo. 70.00 -80.00
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos (100% purity)..... 15.00 -16.25
Arnica, flowers, bls..... lb. .45 - .75
root, bls..... lb. 1.45 —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs..... lb. .12 - .15
Arsenic, metal, lump, bbls., prompt shipt lb. .80 .90
Sulphide, yellow, bbls..... lb No stocks.
Trioxide, USP, dms..... lb. .40 - .42
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .06¼- .06¾
Asafetida, cs..... lb. .32 - .35
powd., bbls., dms..... lb. .50 .53

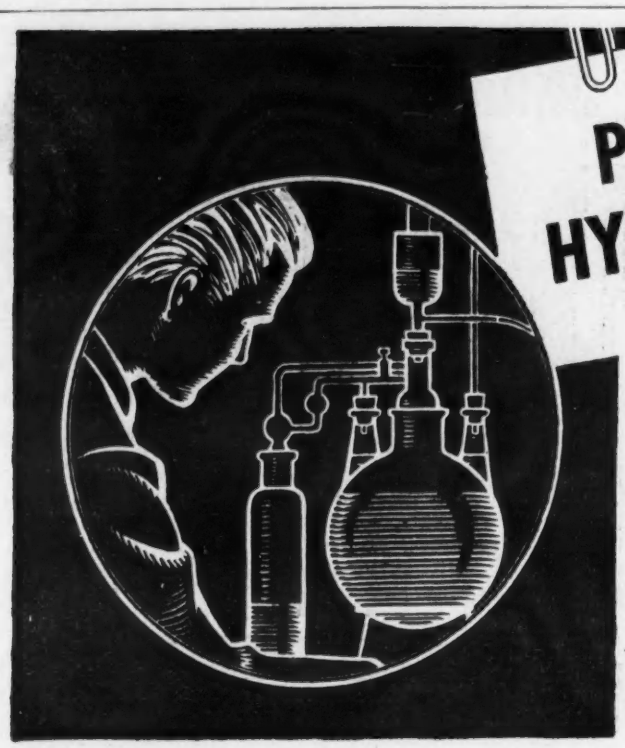
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.).
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 940.00 -960.00
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 485.00 -492.00
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines..ton. 400.00 —
fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton. 313.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 267.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 249.50 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 231.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 124.50 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 124.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 111.50 -141.00
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 111.50 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 88.00 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 88.00 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 84.00 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines...ton. 78.50 -79.00
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 58.00 -59.00
7D, c.l. 30 tons), mines...ton. 52.00 -52.50
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 49.00 -49.50
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 41.50 -42.00
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 35.00 -35.50
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 30.50 -31.00
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 29.50 -30.00
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 28.00 -28.50
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 30.50 -31.00
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 30.50 -31.00
8S, c.l. (30 tons), mines...ton. 19.00 -27.00

Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for l.c.l. lots.

Asphaltum, cut-back, tanks, tank wagon, refinery..... gal. .09 - —
Emulsion, tanks, tank wagon, refinery..... gal. .09½- .10
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects 270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs., f.o.b. Colo. mines...ton. 36.50 - —
Asphaltum, gilsonite, brilliant, black, seconds, 300°-390° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., Colo. mines...ton. 31.00 - —
Jet, bgs., ton lots, grass weight, Colo. mines...ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .06½- —
process form, bgs., works..lb. .05¾- .19
Steam-rfd., less than 80 penetration., tanks, tankwagon, refinery ton. 22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery..... ton. 21.00 - —
Atropine, USP, bots..... oz. 10.50 -11.50
Sulphate, USP, bots..... oz. 6.75 - 7.25

B

Bacitracin, wholesalers, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units..vial. .42 - —
10,000 units..... vial. .80 - —
50,000 units..... vial. 2.88 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.40 1.50
Barbasco root (see Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs..... lb. .60 - .65
tree bark, bgs..... lb. .53 - .55
Barbital, USP, dms..... lb 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms..... lb. 4.75 - —
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works..ton. 72.50 -80.00
smaller lots, works..... ton. 82.50 -90.00
Chlorate, kgs., works..... lb. .25½- .31
Chloride, NF, cryst., dms..... lb. .17 - .18
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald...ton. 90.00 - —
l.c.l., works..... ton. 100.00 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald.... lb. 31½- .32
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works..... lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .12 - —
Hydrate, crystals, bgs..... lb. .09 - .09½
Barium hydroxide, anhyd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - —
Iodide, bots..... lb. 5.12 —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..... lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .13 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .11½ —
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Stearate, ctns., c.l..... lb. .34 —
smaller lots..... lb. .35 - .36
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls..... lb. .12½- .13
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works..... ton. 70.00 - —
Barium-potassium chromate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .21 - —
Baryte ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 9.40 -12.50
Barytes, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 35.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... ton. 36.85 - —
ex whse., N. Y..... ton. 49.65 - —
Southern off-color, bgs., mines ton. 19.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines..... ton. 20.00 - —
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls..... lb. .65 - 1.10
Root, bls..... lb. .50 - .52
Bauxite, bulk, mines..... ton. 8.50 -10.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works. ton. 12.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms..... lb. .68 —
tech., cbys., dms..... lb. .45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works..lb .19 .25
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
12% gamma, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .20¼- —
6% gamma, 50% dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .13 - —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .16 - —
Benzidine base, bbls..... lb. 1.02 —
Benzocaine, dms..... lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration, tanks, works, Lackawanna, N. Y., Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .23 - —
Bethlehem, Pa., Birmingham, Ala., Chicago district, Cleveland district, Dangerfield, Tex., Johnstown, Pa., Minequa, Colo., Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh district, St. Louis, Mo.; Syracuse, N. Y., Terre Haute, Ind., Woodward, Ala., Wyandotte, Mich., Youngstown, Ohio gal. .22 - —
Benzophenone, dms..... lb. 1.15 1.70
Benzothiazyl disulfide, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, works, frt. alld., ton lots..lb. .35 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .37 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. eq lb. .20½ .21
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .21½- .22
Peroxide, pure, fib ctns., works, lb. .90 1.05
Benzyl acetate, t.t.c., dms..... lb. .90 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .80 - —
Chloride, tech., cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19 .19½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb .20 .20½
high grade, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns..... lb. 3.00 4.00
Formate, cns..... lb. 1.60 - 3.50
Propionate, bots..... lb. 1.34 - 2.30
Salicylate, bots..... lb. 1.55 2.25
Benzylidinacetone, bots..... lb. 1.85 - 2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots..... lb. 8.90 9.00
Berberine, bisulphate, cns..... lb. 45.75 -48.00
Hydrochloride, bots..... lb. 45.75 -48.00
Sulphate, cns..... lb. 45.75 -48.00
Berberis root, bls..... lb. .35 .40
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works. lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., works..... lb. .21½- .22
Betamethylnaphthalene, m.p., 32°C., dms., works lb. .90 —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .75 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works..... lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .32 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works..... lb. 1.70 - —
Salicylate, dms..... lb. 5.60 —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works..lb. .90 - —
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots..... lb. 1.60 - —
Betapicolin, 90%-95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
98%, dms., c.l., works..... lb. 1.85 - —
Beth root, bls..... lb .45 .50
Biotin, cryst..... gram. 10.00 - —
Bismuth chloride, jars..... lb. 3.97 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, jars..... lb. 3.29 - —
Hydroxide, dms..... lb. 4.20 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots..... lb. 2.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms..... lb. 1.87 - —
Oxychloride, dms..... lb. 3.97 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms..... lb. 4.02 - —
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms..lb. 4.70 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms..... lb. 2.80 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms..... lb. 2.75 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms..... lb. 4.92 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms..... lb. 2.30 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms..... lb. 3.20 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.82 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
cs., l.c.l., shipt. point ..lb. .17 .19
Bone, bgs., bbls., l.c.l., dlvd... lb. .14⅜- .32½
Carload price ½c. per lb. less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast, ex dock or whse., 1½c. per lb. higher.
Carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works..lb. .0650- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0690- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse ..lb. .117 .1175
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0632- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. 13¾- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. 05½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb 09½- —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb .09 - —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works..lb. 03½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse ..lb. 07½- —
very fine, bgs., c.l., works lb 0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd., or whse.....lb. .12 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. 11 —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works..... lb. 07 .30
Mineral, bgs., works..... lb. 0160 0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).
Blackberry root, bls..... lb. .10 - .12
bark of root, bls..... lb .30 .32
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw, root bark, bls..... lb. .70 .80
Tree bark, bls..... lb. .28 .30
Black indian hemp root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50



PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Calco

Although the therapeutic uses of this member of the Vitamin B Complex also known as Vitamin B_6 are not yet fully established, it has been reported to be effective in the prevention and treatment of radiation sickness, the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and muscular dystrophies. In addition there are numerous laboratory indications that Pyridoxine enables the body to utilize proteins, especially the amino acid tryptophane, and that it has a beneficial effect on skin diseases and tissue growths. While the specific function of pyridoxine in nutrition has not been defined, it is usually deemed necessary to include it in Vitamin B Complex and multi-vitamin preparations.

★ *Precise and complete analytical control*
★ *Technical bulletins available*
★ *A technical service ready to assist in application problems.*

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION, NORTH AMERICAN CYANAMID, LTD., BOX 10, ST. LAMBERT, MONTREAL 23, P. Q., ROYAL BANK BLDG., TORONTO 1, ONT.

Stocks, Sales & Service Departments maintained at:

Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, 2472 E. Eighth St., Los Angeles 21, Calif., 1705 Locust Street, St. Louis 3, Mo.

CALCO'S Bulk Pharmaceuticals:

Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
(powder, micro crystal and Calcomites)
. . . Sulfa Drug of Choice
Sodium Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
Sulfamerazine U.S.P.
(powder, micro crystal and Calcomites)
Sodium Sulfamerazine U.S.P.
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
(powder, crystal, micro crystal)
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
(powder, crystal, micro crystal and Calcomites)
Sodium Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
Sulfapyridine N.F.
Sodium Sulfapyridine
Sulfabenzamide
(powder, micro crystal and Calcomites)
Sodium Sulfabenzamide
Aminoacetic Acid N.F.
Calcium Pantothenate (Dextro)
Choline Chloride
Choline Citrate, Tri
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Cinchophen N.F.
(and sodium salt)
Folic Acid
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Mandelic Acid N.F.
Calcium Mandelate U.S.P.
Menadione U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P.
(powder and crystal)
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nicotinamide HCl
Para Aminosalicylic Acid
(and sodium salt)
Phenothiazine N.F.
(regular and drench grades for veterinary use)
Propylthiouracil
Pyridoxine HCl
Riboflavin U. S. P.
Saligenin
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical Use

*In keeping with long-established policy, the above products are offered to ethical Pharmaceutical and Veterinary Manufacturers only.

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT · CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.90.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.90.00 - —
N. Y. whse.....ton.106.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.90.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.95.00 - —
N. Y. whse. .....ton.113.00 - —
pulp, 68½% bbls., c.l., works, ton.67.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.... ton 73.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 7.50 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 7.25 - —
soluble, bgs., c.a.....lb. .16 - .17½
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½ - .22
Bloodroot, bls. .....lb. .35 - .40
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., divd, N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis .lb. 1.90 - —
Toner, bbls., litho flushed, same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
Celestial, bbls., same basis .....lb. .15 - .16
Chinese, bbls., same basis.....lb. .37 - .42
Cobalt, genuine, bbls same basis. lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 3.35
80%, bbls., same basis .. lb. 3.00 3.40
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, bbls., same basis lb. 4.20 —
Milori, bbls., same basis ....lb. .37 - .42
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis lb .60 .70
Permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 —
tungstic lb. 4.00 —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb .51 —
Prussian, bbls., same basis....lb. .37 - .42
soluble, bbls., same basis....lb. .37 - .42
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb 39 —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 .26½
jobbing type, dry bbls., same basis lb. 14 —
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. 19 .29
Victoria toner, molybdic, bbls lb 3.75 —
Tungstic, bbls lb 3.75 —
Violet toner, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 1.24 —
Tungstic, kgs., same basis lb 2.60 2.70
Blue dry colors, divd, prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag, root, bls. .....lb 45 .50
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls .....lb .09 .12
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago.....ton.75.00 - —
junk, bulk, same basis....ton.50.00 -52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.62.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.62.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., E. works..ton.60.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.62.50 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works, ton.62.50 - —
Chicago, works....ton.62.50 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see Di-precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borage flowers, bls .....lb 40 45
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.70.50 —
ton lots ex whse N. Y. or Chi ton.115.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.120.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.90.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.135.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.140.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.64.00 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works, ton.61.25 —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.106.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.111.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.81.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.126.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.131.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.57.25 —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton 80.00 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.85.00 —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.55.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.100.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.105.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.31.25 - —
powdered, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.40.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.85.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.105.00 - —
less ton lots same basis, ton.110.00 - —
bulk, c.l. works ton.36.25 —
Borax packed in kgs. is $40 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.

Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb .15 .21
l.c.l., same basis .....lb .16 .23
Borneol, crs. .....lb. 2.75 —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .21 —
1,000 lbs., same basis ... lb. .23 —
single pkgs., same basis lb. .28 —
dms., lead-lined, divd.....lb. .21 —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 1.70
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 4.85 5.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see Al).
Gold, litho., cans, dms., works.lb. .50 .60
moulding, cans, dms., works.lb. .80 1.00
printing ink, cans, dms., works lb. .95 1.10
radiator, cans, dms., works.lb. .60 .65
Broomtop, bls. lb. .25 .28
Brown, iron, synth, bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .12½ —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .03 .03½

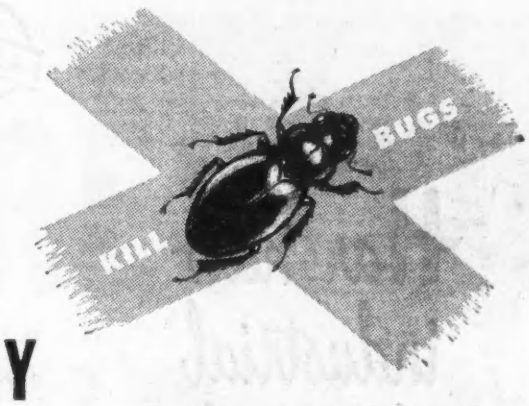
Brown, sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bags, c.l., works lb. .03¾ .14¾
l.c.l., works lb. .04 .15
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 .12½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼ .12¾
Umber, burnt, American, c.l., bbls., works lb. .04¾ .05¾
l.c.l., bgs., works lb. .05 .06¾
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee Va. N.Y.lb. .05¾ .07¾
l.c.l., works lb. .06 .08
raw, American, bgs., same basis. lb. .03¾ .06
Turkey type bgs. same basis lb. .06 .06¼
Vandyke, bbls., works.....lb. .11 - —
Brucine, ens., 100 ozs .....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, NF, ens., 100 ozs....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls .....lb. .29 .35
Buchu leaves, bls .....lb. .60 - .65
Buckthorn bark, bls .....m. .14 .18
cut and sifted, bls.....lb. .23 .25
Berries, bgs .....lb. .80 .90
Burdock, root, bls .....lb. .20 .26
Butadiene, cyls., refinery.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .08½ - .11½
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 ..gal. .03 - —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .25
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld .....lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ....lb. .14½ - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .12 - —
tankwagons, same basis.lb. .12½ - —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .14½ - —
tanks, same basis .... lb. .12 - —

Butyl acetate, synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½ - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .09½ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18½ - —
tanks, works .....lb. .16 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl)
Lactate, dms., c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .43½ - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .41 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .42 —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works..lb. .60 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .52 —
Phenylacetate, dms. .....lb. 2.00 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms., c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .28½ - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium bromide, reagent, jars lb. 2.64 - 2.65
Iodide, jars .....lb. 5.00 - 5.22
Cadmium lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., divd.lb. 2.00 - —
patent shapes, cs., divd .....lb. 2.15 - —
Selenide (see Red)
Sulphide (see Yellow)

Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs or more .... lb. 4.75 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 5.00 - —
Synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms. 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 2.60 —
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 6.70 Nom.
Calabar beans, bgs., futures ..lb 65 66
Calamine, USP, dms .....lb. .27 .29
Calamus root, dom., bgs.....lb. .27 .30
imported, bleached, bls.....lb. 70 Nom.
peeled, bls .....lb 30 .31
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 250 grams or more, works..gram. 1.90 - —
25 to 249 grams, works..gram. 2.10 - —
1 to 24 grams, works....gram. 2.30 - —
in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾ - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u. units, works unit. .05¼ - —
less than 1,000 s.u. units, works unit. .05¾ - —
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd 100 lbs. 3.00 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over..lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½ - .11¼
Bromide, NF, jars.....lb. 73 85
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., divd ton.121.00 —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).



MONSANTO QUALITY CAN HELP YOU make potent products and worth-while profits

INSECTICIDAL CHEMICALS

ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE (Commercial Grade)
SANTOBANE® (DDT)
SANTOCHLOR® (*para*-Dichlorobenzene)
SANTOPHEN® 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
TRICHLOROBENZENE, Technical
NIFOS®-T (Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate, Tech. For agricultural use only)
NIRAN® (Parathion. For agricultural use only)

HERBICIDAL CHEMICALS

2, 4-D ACID
2, 4-D SODIUM SALT
2, 4-D ISOPROPYL ESTER
2, 4, 5-T ACID
2, 4, 5-T ISOPROPYL ESTER
SANTOBRITE® (Sodium Pentachlorophenate, Tech.)
SANTOPHEN 20 (Pentachlorophenol, Tech.)
ISOPROPYL N-PHENYL CARBAMATE

Within the large and versatile group of Monsanto Chemicals for insecticides and herbicides, formulators will find many that are helpful in making effective products and worth-while profits. There's an added value in these Monsanto chemicals—since they are made to highest standards of potency and purity, they do much to guard the reputation of formulators who use them. Order your stocks *now* . . . be ready for the greater demands and increased profits of 1950.

For further information and quotations, qualified formulators are invited to mail the coupon or to contact the nearest Monsanto Sales Office. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Desk A, Organic Chemicals Division, 1770 S. Second St., St. Louis 4, Mo.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: Birmingham, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Seattle. In Canada, Monsanto (Canada) Ltd., Montreal.

®Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS—PLASTICS

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Desk A, Organic Chemicals Division
1770 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri

Please send, without cost or obligation, further information on.....
for control of.....
.....
Name.....*Title*.....
Company.....
Street.....
City.....*Zone*.....*State*.....

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Calcium Chloride—Charcoal

Calcium chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 22.00 —
l.c.l., same basis ton 37.00 -67.00
liquor, works, basis 40%, tank-cars ton 9.00 —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton 29.00 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., works, same basis ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton 30.00 -59.00
USP, gran. bbls lb .30 —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. 29½ - .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .30 .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .65 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .58 .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib., dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
Hydride, dms., works lb. .90 —
Hypochlorite, 100-lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies dm. 24.00 -28.50
cns., cased (45 lbs.) same basis. cs. 19.75 -21.50
Hypophosphite, 50-lb. lots, dms. lb. .80 - .83
Iodide, jars lb. 4.10 - 4.12
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .37 - —
smaller quantities, works lb. .38 - .44
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. alld lb. 23¾ —
Nitrate, tech., works lb. .07 .08
Pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 grams or more, frt. adjusted gram. .07½ - —
Phenolsulphonate, dms lb. .64 .65
Phosphate, dibasic, USP bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 6.75 —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.10 7.45

Calcium phosphate, feed grade, bgs., 15 tons, works ton 105.00 - —
one ton or over, works ton 115.00 - —
less than one ton, works ton 125.00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald lb. .05¾ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼ - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.95 - 7.30
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .28 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .24 - —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 .34
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 76%, bgs., c.l., works ton 45.00 - —
70%, bgs., c.l., works ton 50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works lb 1.25 - —
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works lb. 1.06 1.50
fine particle size, dms., works lb. 1.50 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .45 - .60
Calomel, USP, fine powd., dms. lb. 1.97 - 1.98
reg. powd., dms lb. 1.82 - —
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 2.75 - 2.85
natural, powd., 100-lb. lots lb. .45 - .55
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs lb. .85 - .93

Camphor, synthetic, tech., bbls., 2,000 lbs. or more, whse lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.) lb. .44½ - —
smaller lots lb. .45 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .46 - —
smaller lots lb. .47 - —
USP, tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .73 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .74 - —
smaller lots lb. .75 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb. .25 .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb. 1.10 - 1.30
powd., bxs. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Russian, bgs lb. 4.50 5.00
powd., bxs. lb. 5.75 6.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF VIII, cns lb. 5.25 - 6.50
Caramel coloring, NF bbls gal. 1.02 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .14¼ - .14½
Carbazole, 97% steel dms., ton lots, works lb. 1.55 - —
bbls., same basis lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½ —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07¼ - —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08¾ - —
tankcars, same basis .0440 - —
Dioxide, cyls lb. .06 .08
Tetrachloride, CP, dms., works lb. .10½ - .10¾
tech., dms., E. of Rockies, c.l., frt. alld lb. .08 —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .08½ —

Carbon tetrachloride, tech., dms., W. of Rockies, c.l., f.o.b. stock points lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
NF, cbys lb. .17 - .18
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, bold, cs. lb. 3.30 - 3.45
medium, cs. lb. 3.00 - 3.40
Coorges, cs. lb. 2.20 - 2.25
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Ceylon, cs. lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Guatemala, cs lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Indian, cs. No prices.
green, Alleppey, bgs., afloat lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 2.15 - 2.20
seed (See Cardamom fruit, decorticated)
Carmine, No. 40, NF, quik, 100 lbs. or more, dlvd lb. 5.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 5.65 - 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, ampuls, pure alpha or beta, 10 mg. 5.00 - —
80% beta-10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg. 2.00 - —
gram quantities gm. 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram gm. .67½ - —
tins, works gm. .56 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram lb. .81 - —
emulsion (in milk), 600,000 A units per 16-oz. cn cn. 1.00 - —
in vegetable oil, 166,666 A units, per gram lb. 25.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram lb. 7.86 - —
26,000 A units per gram, tins, works milli. units. .22 - —
dms., works milli. units. .20 - —
3,330 A units per gram lb. .85 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works milli. units. .44 - —
Carvol, oots lb. 10.00 -16.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .27 - .30
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .10½ —
Casein, dom., acid-precip., standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .23½ - .24
premium, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .24½ - .25
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ex dock lb. .20¾ - .22½
imp., acid-precip., ground, 100 bgs. or more, ex dock lb. .20¾ - .21
Cashew nut liq., treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N. J. lb. .21 —
ton lots, same basis lb. .22¼ - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .24¼ —
Cassia bark, Batavia, longstick, bls., lb. .25 - .26
broken, bls lb. .24 - .25
short stick, bls lb .23 .24
China, Canton, Kwangsi, rolls, select, cs lb. .12 - .12½
broken, bls lb. .11 - .11½
Honan, rolls, scraped, bls lb. .15½ - .16
broken, bls. lb. .14½ - .15
unscraped, bls lb. .14 - .14½
broken, bls lb. .13½ - .14
Yunnan, rolls, scraped, bls lb. .15½ - .16
broken, bls. lb. .14½ - .15
unscraped, bls lb. .14 - .14½
broken, bls lb. .13½ - .14
Saigon, broken, bls lb. .26 - .27
medium, bls. lb. .36 - .37
thin, bls lb. .41½ - .42
Buds, China, bgs lb. .55 - .55½
Cassia fistula, bskts lb. .30 .35
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports long ton. 125.00 -130.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.50 - —
Castoreum, natural, cns lb. 10.00 -40.00
artificial, cns. lb. 9.00 - 9.25
Catechol, CP, cryst, fib, dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
resublimed, dms., works lb. 4.00 - —
Catnip, bls lb. .70 - .75
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .29 - .30
Indian, bgs. lb. .23½ - .24
afloat, bgs. lb. .24 - .24½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .33 - .36
molding, composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .45 - .51
regular, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .31 - .36
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - .56
molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .49 - .54
extrusion compounds, translucent metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .44 - .49
Acetate-butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .52 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb .53 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .48 - —
less than 500 lbs., works, lb. .49 - —
26.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .50 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .51 - —
37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .50 - .53
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .51 - .54
48% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .53 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .54 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .56 - .61
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - .48
variegations, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .61 - .66
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .40 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works lb. 1.25 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb .70 - .72
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., under 100 lbs., works lb. 2.25 - —
kgs., 100-lb lots, works lb. 1.85 - —
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works lb. .02⅞ - .05½
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .04 - —
paint, bgs., c.l., works ton. 40.00 —
papermakers, ngs., c.l., works, ton. 32.50 -40.00
rubber makers, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, cs lb. .48 - .55
Roman, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
Charcoal, activated, USP, fib, dms., c.l., works lb. .25 .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ - .32½
smaller lots, works lb. .27 - .50
Bone, NF, bbls lb. .23 —
Hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., works ton. 49.80 - —
bgs., c.l., works ton. 51.80 - —
granular, bgs., incl., c.l., works, ton. 46.80 -50.00

HARSHAW

Harshaw industrial chemicals FOR EXPORT

CERAMIC
Ceramic Colors
Uverite (Opacifier)
Antimony Oxide
Tin Oxide
Chrome Oxide Green
Cadmium Sulfide
Porcelain Enamel Frits

PAINT, VARNISH, AND PLASTIC
Driers And Other Metallic Soaps
Cadmium Lithopones
Antimony Oxide
Chrome Oxide

ELECTROPLATING
Nickel Salts:
Sulfate, Chloride, and Carbonate
Cadmium Oxide

CATALYTIC PROCESSING
Aluminum Chloride Anhydrous
Antimony Trichloride
Boron Trifluoride
Boron Fluoride Etherate
Hydrofluoric Acid
Nickel Formate

MISCELLANEOUS
Hydrofluoric Acid
Ammonium Bifluoride
Miscellaneous Fluorides
Synthetic Optical Crystals
Copper Naphthenate
Copper Oxychloride Sulfate
Cobalt Sulfate And Carbonate

WRITE FOR CATALOG
This 32 page book alphabetically lists all chemicals available. Relates the history of the Company and describes Harshaw's major activities.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO, U. S. A.
CABLE ADDRESS: HARSHAW • CLEVELAND

Charcoal, hardwood, lump, bulk, c.l., works ton 38.50 -43.50
ogs., extra, returnable, c.l., works ton 41.80 -45.50
Pinewood, gran., powd., ogs., c.l., works, South ton 30.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works ton 40.00 -50.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton 40.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, South ton 40.00 -50.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton 30.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls lb .06 .07
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb .0438- —
l.c.l., works lb .0465- —
tanks, works lb .0370- —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb .0960- —
l.c.l., works lb .1115- —
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 12.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works ton 13.50- 14.00
bulk, c.l., works ton 9.50 -10.00
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 10.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works ton 11.00 -16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh bulk, c.l., works ton 13.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works ton 16.00 - —
imported, white lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton 19.00 -40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock, net ton 35.00 -45.00
l.c.l., ex whse net ton 45.00 -60.00
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., l.c.l., works lb .42 - —
Hydrate, USP, jars lb 1.05 - 1.10
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb .75 1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., l.c.l. stock points lb .82 - 1.05
refined, dms., stock points lb .97 - 1.20
Chlorinated paraffin, dms., works lb .12¼- .13½
Rubber, standard, ctns., c.l., works lb .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb .43 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works lb .07 .12
l.c.l., stock points lb .09 .19
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.40 —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.90
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.50
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.10
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb .16 - —
USP, dms lb .30 .33
Chloro(4)-2-Toluidine, bbls. lb 1.38 - —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, water soluble, cosmetic and pharmaceutical, bots lb 4.00 4.50
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots lb 1.40 - —
cyls., 180-lbs., frt. alld lb .91 - —
100-lbs., same basis lb .93 - —
25-lbs., same basis lb 1.18 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb lots lb 6.50 - —
5-lb. pkg. lb 9.00 - —
1-lb. pkg. lb 9.50 - —
Choline chloride, fib, dms., frt. adjusted lb 2.50 - 2.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., same basis lb 2.50 - 2.75
Chromium acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls. works lb No stocks
solut., 7½%, bbls., works lb .08 - —
cbys. lb .09¾- —
8½%, bbls., works lb .08½- —
cbys. lb .10¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb .44½- —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide)
Oleate, solid, bbls lb .49 - —
Trioxide, USP, bots lb .32 - —
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, USP, bots lb 7.65 9.24
Cinchona bark, NF, red, quill, 20-inch, cs lb 1.26 Nom.
broken, bgs lb .40 - .45
yellow, broken, bgs lb .32 - .35
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .71 - .72
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs oz. .40½- .55
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .57 - .65
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .30½- .42
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb 3.70 - 4.05
Standard density, dms., same basis lb 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 - 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms lb .90 - 1.20
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls lb .18½- .19
Citral, bots., cns lb 5.25 - 5.50
Citronellal, bots., dms lb 2.50 7.75
Citronellol, bots., dms lb 2.95 - 4.75
Civet, bots oz 4.00 - 5.00
artificial, bots lb 15.00 - —
Clove, Madagascar, bls lb .24½- .25
futures, bls. lb .22½ Nom.
Zanzibar, bls. lb .25 - .26
afloat lb .24½- .25
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs. lb .55 Nom.
imported, bgs. lb No stocks
CMC, purified, high vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb .60 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb .62 - .72
low and medium vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb .59 - .69
tech., low and medium vis., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb .48 - —
Coaltar, coal-gas, water-gas, crude, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse, gal. 23½- —
l.c.l., ex-wnse gal. 25 - —
tanks, ex-whse gal. 13½- —
refd., resale, bbls., c.l., ex-whse. gal. 24½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. 26 - —
tanks, ex-whse gal. 14½- —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd lb .93½- —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works lb 1.65 - —
feed grade, 49½% Co, kgs lb 1.65 - —
Chloride, kgs., works lb .91¼- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs lb .91¼- —
Hydrate, bbls. lb 2.13 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs lb 2.13 —
Linoleate, paste, 6% Co, dms. lb .57 - —
solid, 8½%, Co, dms lb 66½- —
8% Co, dms lb 62½- —
Metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex-whse lb 1.80 - —
under 100 lbs., ex-whse lb 1.82 - 1.87
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms. lb .37¼ —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, bbls. lb .78¾- —
Oxide, black, kgs lb 1.38 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34%, Co, kgs lb 1.31¼- —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms lb .23¾- —
Sulphate, bgs. lb .68¼- —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs lb 1.05 - —
Cobalt salts, prices are on divd., basis
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs lb .75 - —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz oz 15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz 11.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs lb .67 - .68
silver, Teneriffe, bgs lb .69 - .70
Cocillana bark, bgs lb .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, bgs lb .45 - .47
Codeine, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz 13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs oz 11.85 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz 10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz 10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls lb .30 - .35
Blue, root, bls lb .17 .19
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns oz 79.00 -85.00
Colchicum root, bls lb .60 .70
Seed, bgs lb 1.90 - 2.00
Collodion, USP, dms lb .21 - —
Flexible, USP, dms lb .22½- —
Colocynth, pulp bls lb .30 .35
Colombo root, bls lb .18 .23
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs lb .30 .35
Condurango bark, bgs lb .20 - .22
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb .64 - .82
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works lb .28 —
smaller containers, works lb .28 .30
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works lb .1860- .2575
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb .25½- —
crystals, bbls., works lb .17¾- —
Citrate, USP, 5-lb. bots lb 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls lb .46½- —
Gluconate, dms., cns lb 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., dlvd. E. Miss lb .24¾- .25¼
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd lb .18½- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld lb .22¼- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works. lb .22¼- —
Oleate, liquid, 8.5% Cu, bbls lb .27 - —
solid, 10% Cu, bbls lb .39 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb .25½- .28½
red, com'l, bbls., works lb .26½- .30½
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt. alld lb .24¼- .27¼
Quinolate, fib. dms. lb 3.50 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb .23½- —
Stearate, bgs., works lb .39½- —

Charcoal, Hardwood, Lump—Cube Root

Copper sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.25
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
CP, cryst., gran., dms., works. lb .12¾- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 11.90 -13.00
Tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works lb .1815- .2245
l.c.l., works lb .2050- .2345
USP, gran., cryst., dms lb .12¾- .26
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 14.00 - —
Copra, c.i.f., Atlantic, Gulf ports ton 212.50 - —
Pacific ports ton 207.50 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs lb .07 - .07½
Italian, bgs lb .07 Nom.
Moroccan, bgs. lb .11 - .11½
Corn sugar, tanners, crimped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 5.69 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.97 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.12 - —
Cornsilk, bls lb .15 - .19
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb 1.68 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb 1.53 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls lb .26 - .38
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton 1.75 - —
Meal, 41% protein, bulk, Memphis ton 62.00 -63.00
Coumarin, cns., 25 lb lb 2.75 - —
smaller lots lb 2.80 - 2.90
powd., cans lb 3.00 - 3.05
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb .80 Nom.
Cranesbill root, bls lb .28 - .30
Cream of tartar, dom., NF, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship. lb .27½- —
smaller lots lb .28 - .29
imported, kgs. lb .22 - .24
Creosote, coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. equald gal. .14 - .16
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .36½- .40
l.c.l., same basis gal. .37½- .47
tanks, same basis gal. .23½- —
solution, 80%, tanks, works gal. .168 - —
NF, beechwood, bots, cbys lb 1.15 - 1.20
hardwood, bots, cbys lb .85 - —
Pinewood, dms gal. .31 .33
Carbonate, NF, bots., cbys lb 2.35 - 2.40
Cresols, tech., dry, above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald. lb .1130- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .1160- —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .113 - —
tanks, same basis lb .10 - —
USP, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb .1180- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .1210- —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb .115 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb .118 - —
tanks, same basis lb .1050- —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., c.l works lb .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb .17 - .39
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., ton lots, works lb .26 - —

For use in making high quality

DISINFECTANTS, PLASTICS, TEXTILE CHEMICALS, ETC.

CRESYLIC ACID

TOP GRADE - BOTTOM PRICES

Make Concord your constant source of supply for highest grade Cresylic Acid — 99/100% Pale. Prices are lowest obtainable!

Write, Wire or Phone TODAY

SPOT
NEARBY
CONTRACT

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY — Moorestown 9-1100

CRESYLIC ACID • JAPAN WAX REPLACEMENT
CARNAUBA WAX REPLACEMENT • FATTY ACIDS-DISTILLED
CANDELILLA WAX • REFINED TALL OIL

Cubeb Berries—Dipentaerythritol

Cubeb berries, XX NF bgs. lb. .35 - .45
powd., cs. lb. .44 - .54
Culvers root, bbls. lb. .50 - .60
Cumene, dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks gal. .53 - .56
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Morocco, bgs. lb. .16½ - .16¾
Syrian, bgs. lb. .17 - .17½
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. 07 - —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk ton. 46.50 - —
pulv., 21% N., bgs., same basis unit-ton. 2.55 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .10½ - .11½
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .12
tanks, works lb. .09¾ - .10
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .28½ - .30
l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .31
tanks, works lb. .35 - .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., works lb. .34 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, 2 lb. cyls, works, cyl. 40.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 10.50 - —
Hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots gal. .32 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .31 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .30 - —

D

2, 4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .43 - .48
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .60
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .59 - .66
Damiana leaves, bls. lb. .40 - .45
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .40 - .45
DDD, tech., fine grd., 5lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51½ - —
lump, 5lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .49½ - —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .33 - .35
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .26½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .32 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls. lb. .30 - .35
Defluorinated phosphate, 65% b.p.l., paper bgs., works ton 44.15 - 55.75
Rock, 14½%F, paper bgs., works ton 45.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .10½ - .12
Neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls. lb. .22 - .23
over 2% ffa., bbls. lb. .21 - .22
Derris root, 5% rotenone, powd. lb. .42 - —
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, dms. lb. 30.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. lb. 7.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, British gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.35 - —
Dextrin, corn, canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.94 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.29 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.09 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.04 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.39 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.19 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.79 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.14 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.94 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 12c. to 15c. per 100 lbs. nigher.
Potato, bgs. lb. .08½ - .10
Tapioca, pure, envelope, bgs. lb. .15 - .16
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾ - —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots. lb. 4.00 - 5.55
laboratory grade, bots. 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .35½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .36½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .34 - —
Dianisidin, dms. lb. 1.65 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 50.00 - 52.00
California ton. 38.00 - 40.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 30.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atl. coast ton. 62.00 - —
California ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 90.00 - —
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .66½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .67 - —
tanks, works lb. 65 - —
Dibutoxyethyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .55½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .56 - —
tanks, works lb. .54 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .31½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .29 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51½ - —
tanks, works lb. .49½ - —
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51½ - .52½
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .52½ - .53½
tanks, frt. alld lb. .49 - .50
Dicapryl putnalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .38½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .39½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .37 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .54½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tanks, works lb. .53 - —
Dichloroanilin, dms., works lb. .75 - .80
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD).
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works. lb. .047 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .055 - —
tanks, works lb. .04 - —
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .28 - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
tanks, works lb. .36 - —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, 5lb. dms., c.l., works. lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½ - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., b. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .36½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .49 - .52¼
tanks, dlvd. lb. .43½ - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .34½ - .35½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½ - .36½
tanks, same basis lb. .34 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27 - .28
tanks, dlvd. lb. .24½ - .26
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works lb. .14½ - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .57½ - —
tanks, works lb. .55½ - —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb. .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .28 - —
Diethylether, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .25 - —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .26½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½ - —
tanks, works lb. .16½ - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24½ - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22½ - —
tanks, works lb. .20½ - —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42½ - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .62½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .60 - —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots. kilo. 240.00 - 320.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots. gram. 12.50 - 18.00
powd., bots oz. 25.00 - 30.00
Digitalis leaves, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Digitoxin, USP, bots. gram. 9.60 - 10.00
Diglycol, laurate, dms. lb. .30 - .32
Oleate, dms. lb. .25 - .27
Stearate, dms. lb. .25 - .26
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
tanks, works lb. .41 - —
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate, hospitals, vials. gram. .60 - —
wholesalers, vials gram. .48 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms. lb. .95 - 1.00
smaller containers lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. dlvd. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½ - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07½ - —
tanks, works lb. .05½ - —
Di-isooctyl phtnalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - .42½
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Dillseed, natural, bgs. lb. .10½ - .11
dewhiskered, bgs. lb. .12 - .12½
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .26½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .69½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
tanks, works lb. .68 - —
Sulphate, 55-gal. ret., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., works lb. .16½ - —
Dimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .37 - .38
l.c.l., works, basis 100% lb. .38 - .38½
tanks, works, basis 100% lb. .33 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - —
tanks lb. .21 - —
Dimethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.40 - —
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald lb. 50 - —
Dinitrobenzene, crude, bbls lb. .16 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 48° C m.p., dms., c.l. lb. .13½ - .14½
l.c.l. lb. .14 - .15
tanks lb. .13¼ - .14¼
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .28 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms lb. .07 - .09
refd., dms. lb. .21 - —
Dinonylnaphthalene, c.l., dms., works. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .42 - .42½
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .40 - —
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .48 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .50 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .23½ - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .34 - —

producers of basic chemicals
for manufacturers and processors

A major source of supply for—

DETERGENT D-40
DETERGENT SLURRY
DETERGENT ALKANE
POLYBUTENES
CRESYLIC ACIDS

NAPHTHENIC ACIDS
SODIUM SULFONATES
PURIFIED SULFONATE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
HYDROFORMER CATALYST
GAS ODORANTS

WETTING AGENTS
ORTHO, PARA XYLENE
XYLOL
LUBE OIL ADDITIVES
ALIPHATIC ACID

Inquiries on description, properties and uses of products are invited... write

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

38 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF. • 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
STANDARD OIL BLDG., LOS ANGELES 15, CALIF. • 600 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 5, ILL.
824 WHITNEY BUILDING, NEW ORLEANS 12, LA.

Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms. incl., c.l., works, South	gal.	.35 -	.53
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.36 -	.55
N. Y. whse.	gal.	.46 -	—
tanks, works, South	gal.	.20 -	—
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South	gal.	.36 -	—
l.c.l., works, South	gal.	.46 -	—
dlvd. N. Y.	gal.	.52 -	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns., dms.	lb.	.43 -	.52
Diphenylamine, bbls	lb	.26	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots	lb.	.39	—
smaller lots	lb	.46	—
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	3.25 -	3.50
Dipropylenegiycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
Dipropylenegiycol methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16½	—
Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
tanks, works	lb	.31	—
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.91 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.95	—
Divi-divi, 43% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U. S. ports, ex dock	ton.	68.00 -	—
Divinylbenzene, 15%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
tanks, works	lb.	.24	—
40%, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.55	—
l.c.l. works	lb	.60	.65
Dodecyltoluene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13	—
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls	lb.	.20	.24
imp., NF, cut, bls	lb.	.25	.30
Dogwood bark, Jamaica	lb.	.10	.14
Dragon's blood, drops, cs	lb.	.45	.47
mass, cs	lb.	.90	1.00
reeds, cs	lb.	1.75	2.00
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd.:—			
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	17.00	17.60
No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.00	17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	17.00	17.60
No. 2, cns.	lb.	22.20	22.85
No. 3, cns	lb.	35.25	35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	3.65	3.75
No. 2, cns.	lb.	4.65	4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	7.55	7.85
No. 2, cns.	lb.	4.00	4.10
No. 3, cns.	lb.	22.20	22.85
No. 4, cns.	lb.	7.20	7.50
No. 32, cns.	lb	5.30	5.40
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.50	11.05
No. 3, cns.	lb.	3.30	3.40
No. 4, cns.	lb.	3.30	3.40
No. 5, cns.	lb.	4.00	4.10
No. 6, cns.	lb.	4.00	4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—			
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.	lb.	13.55	—
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
No. 6, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
No. 7, cns.	lb.	14.80	—
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
No. 4, cns.	lb.	20.05	—
No. 5, cns.	lb.	5.70	—
No. 10, cns.	lb.	20.70	—
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns.	lb.	3.75	—
No. 9, cns.	lb.	3.75	—
No. 10, cns.	lb.	3.00	—
No. 11, cns.	lb.	2.25	—
No. 12, cns.	lb.	3.00	—
No. 17, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
No. 18, cns.	lb.	24.00	—
No. 19, cns.	lb.	20.05	—
No. 21, cns.	lb.	4.70	—
No. 22, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
No. 28, cns.	lb.	24.65	—
No. 33, cns	lb.	17.45	—
Violet, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
No. 2, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
No. 8, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
No. 10, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
No. 11, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
No. 22, cns.	lb.	9.15	—
No. 33, cns.	lb.	14.65	—
No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.55	—
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—			
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	16.10	—
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	16.10	—
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	10.95	—
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).			
20 Chrysodine G.	lb	.59	—
27 Orange G.	lb.	.71	—
31 Amido naphthol red G.	lb.	.59	—
36 Alizarine yellow 2G	lb.	.76	—
40 Alizarine yellow R	lb.	.97	—
57 Amido naphthol red 6B	lb.	.90	—
79 Ponceau R	lb.	.68	—
151 Orange II	lb.	.44	—
165 Red lake C	lb.	1.05	—
179 Azo rubine	lb.	.95	—
176 Red lake A	lb.	.80	—
180 Diamond blue 3B	lb.	.84	—
185 Cochineal red A	lb	.85	—
202 Chrome blue black R	lb.	.62	—
203 Chrome black T	lb.	.72	—
208 Sulphon acid blue R	lb.	.63	—
210 Acid alizarin red B	lb.	.77	—
234 Resorcin brown	lb.	.82	—
246 Naphthol blue black	lb.	.78	—
278 Benzo fast red SBL	lb	2.74	—
289 Sulphon cyanine 5R extra	lb.	1.00	—
299 Diamond black F	lb.	1.78	—
304 Nerol 2B	lb.	1.84	—
326 Benzo fast orange S	lb.	1.45	—
332 Bismarck brown R	lb.	.78	—
365 Chrysophenine	lb.	2.14	—
382 Diamine black BH	lb.	1.51	—
401 Diamine black BH	lb.	.58	—
406 Benzo blue 2B conc.	lb.	.98	—
419 Diamine fast red F	lb.	1.05	—
420 Diamine brown M	lb.	.82	—
448 Benzo purpurine 4B	lb.	1.08	—
518 Diamine sky blue FF	lb.	1.48	—
561 Trisulphon brown B	lb.	1.78	—
581 Direct deep black EW extra.	lb.	.81	—
593 Diamine green B	lb.	.60	—
596 Congo brown G	lb.	1.20	—
620 Sun yellow	lb.	.84	—
639 Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.77	—
640 Tartrazine	lb.	1.34	—
655 Auramine	lb.	1.69	—
657 Malachite green	lb.	1.93	—
662 Brilliant green	lb.	2.55	—
667 Brilliant milling green B	lb.	3.27	—
671 Glaucine	lb.	1.54	—
680 Methyl violet B	lb.	.95	—
681 Crystal violet	lb.	1.91	—
698 Formyl violet S4B	lb.	1.51	—
720 Chrome azurol S	lb.	3.60	—
729 Victoria blue B	lb.	2.48	2.68
737 Wool green S	lb.	2.14	—
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	3.85	—
814 Chloramine yellow	lb.	2.70	—
841 Safranine	lb.	2.58	—
865 Nigrosine WSJ 78	lb.	.56	—
922 Methylene blue GXX	lb.	1.28	—
969 Hydron blue R	lb.	.72	—
978 Sulphur black T extra	lb.	.26½	—

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype):			
1027 Alizarin VI	lb.	.64 -	—
1034 Alizarin red S	lb.	2.30 -	—
1054 Alizarin saphiro B	lb.	2.59 -	—
1078 Alizarin cyanine green	lb.	2.61 -	—
1085 Alizarin blue black B	lb.	2.13 -	—
1096 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste	lb.	1.96 -	—
double paste	lb.	3.91 -	—
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste	lb.	1.72 -	—
1101 Caledon jade green	lb.	2.38 -	—
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, double paste	lb.	2.52 -	—
1113 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste	lb.	1.78 -	—
1130 Indanthrene olive R, single paste	lb.	1.66 -	—
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste	lb.	1.65 -	—
double paste	lb.	3.29 -	—
1212 Indanthrene red violet RH, single paste	lb.	1.56 -	—
1217 Helindon orange R, single paste	lb.	1.97 -	—
p-4 Acid anthracine brown F.G.	lb.	2.48 -	—
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EB	lb.	1.25 -	—
p-24 Benzo fast black L	lb.	1.94 -	—
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA	lb.	2.35 -	—
p-202 Zambesi black V	lb.	.97 -	—
p-244 Celliton scarlet B	lb.	1.25 -	—
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW	lb.	2.74 -	—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.			
Black, blue, No. 550	lb.	.72 -	—
Jet, No. 551	lb.	.79 -	—
Brown, R, conc	lb.	1.44 -	—
Orange R, brilliant	lb.	.80 -	—
Red 4 B, conc	lb.	1.22 -	—
Yellow, C	lb.	1.05 -	—
FN, conc	lb.	1.08 -	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.			
Auramine, O	lb.	1.68 -	—
Black, basic, blue	lb.	1.08 -	—
Jet	lb.	1.08 -	—
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc	lb.	1.44 -	—
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc	lb.	.78 -	—
Chrysodine, R, extra	lb.	.54 -	—
Y, extra	lb.	.58 -	—
Fuchsine, conc	lb.	2.34 -	—
Green, malachite, conc	lb.	1.80 -	—
Rhodamine, B	lb.	2.97 -	—
Safranine, Y, conc	lb.	2.66 -	—
Violet, methyl, B	lb.	1.02 -	—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.			
Black, acid blue, R extra	lb.	.78 -	—
Orange, acid, Y, conc	lb.	.43 -	—
Rhodamine, azo- R, extra, conc.	lb.	3.07 -	—
Rhodamine, R, extra, conc	lb.	3.07 -	—
Scarlet, croceine, MOO	lb.	1.33 -	—
Yellow, azo-, conc	lb.	.32 -	—
Fast light, 3 G, extra	lb.	1.99 -	—
Methanil, conc	lb.	.83 -	—

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.45	.55
Egg albumen (see Albumen).			
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.10 -	1.13
tanners, bbls	lb.	.06½ -	.07
Elder flowers, bright, bls	lb.	.40 -	.50
Elecampane root, bls	lb.	.22 -	.25

Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.20 -	.23
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.40 -	.45
select, bndls	lb.	.55 -	.60
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	38.75	42.00
Ephedra herb, bls	lb.	.30 -	.32
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs	oz.	.98	—
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs	oz.	.92	—
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs	oz.	.75	—
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	.72	—
powd., tins, 100 ozs	oz.	.73	—
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.36½ -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.37 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.35 -	—
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100 grams	gram	.45 -	—
Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		2.15	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90 -	3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.35	—
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	3.10	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	3.35 -	—
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined	lb.	5.00	Nom.
Eserine, bots.	oz.	45.00	50.00
Salicylate, USP, bots	oz.	36.00	40.00
Sulphate, bots	oz.	35.00	36.00
Ether, acetate (see Ethyl acetate).			
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½ -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31 -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.29 -	—
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).			
Dichloroethyl, purif., dms., works.	lb.	16½ -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
Divinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots., 50 cc. hospitals	bot.	1.00 -	—
75 cc. hospitals	bot.	1.56 -	—

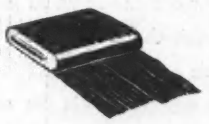
FURS

PHOTOGRAPHY

CATALYSTS

LEATHER

PAPER


TEXTILES

For *Quality* CHROME ALUM

(Chromium Potassium Sulfate)

Buy B&A

IN KEEPING with Baker & Adamson tradition, B&A's technical Chrome Alum is a product of outstanding quality for *industrial* use, just as its Reagent, ACS, grade is the highest purity for *laboratory* use.

In photography, for example, leading producers of photographic chemicals have found the purity of B&A Chrome Alum meets their most exacting requirements. So, too, has the fur trade with its demand for chrome alum of consistently high quality to treat valuable pelts.

Due to this outstanding quality as well as ready availability, B&A Chrome Alum is *first choice* in many other fields as well. Among its uses are as a mordant in textile dyeing and printing; in the manufacture of other chromium mordants; in leather tanning; in the preparation of catalysts; as a hardening agent for sutures; in the paper field for increasing paper filler retention as well as for recovering fiber and filler losses from paper mill white waters.

For your requirements, you can be *sure of the quality*, and *sure of the source* when you *"Specify B&A Chrome Alum"!*

FINE CHEMICALS IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES

REAGENTS B&A STANDARD OF PURITY FINE CHEMICALS

BAKER & ADAMSON *Fine Chemicals*

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany* • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham* • Boston* • Bridgeport* • Buffalo* • Charlotte* Chicago* • Cleveland* • Denver* • Detroit* • Houston* • Los Angeles* • Minneapolis • New York* Philadelphia* • Pittsburgh* • Portland (Ore.) • Providence* • St. Louis* • San Francisco* • Seattle Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)

In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal* • Toronto* • Vancouver*

SETTING THE PACE IN CHEMICAL PURITY SINCE 1882

* Complete stocks are carried here.

V157-14 APR 50 XUM

Ether, Ethyl—Glue, Bone

Ether, ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms lb .30 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospital, cns. lb .75 .90
Industrial, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb .10½ —
t.c.l., same basis lb .12½ —
tanks, same basis lb .08½ —
synthetic, dms., incl., dlvd. East lb .10½ —
t.c.l., same basis lb .12½ —
tanks, same basis lb .08½ —
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .06 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb .06½ —
tanks, dlvd lb .04½ —
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs lb 1.03 1.10
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l. frt alld. lb .10½ —
t.c.l., frt alld lb .11½ —
tanks, frt alld lb .09 —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt alld. lb .10¾ —
t.c.l. frt alld lb .11¾ —
tanks, frt alld lb .09¼ —
99%, dms., c.l., frt alld. lb .11 —
t.c.l. frt alld lb .12 —
tanks, frt. alld lb .09½ —
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .10½ —
t.c.l., frt alld lb .11½ —
tanks, frt. alld lb .09 —
85-88%, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb .10¾ —
t.c.l. frt alld lb .11¾ —
tanks, frt. alld lb .09¼ —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb .11 —
t.c.l., frt alld lb .12 —
tanks, frt. alld lb .09 —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .47½ —
t.c.l., dlvd lb 48½ —
tanks, dlvd lb 46 —
Ethyl acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb .49 - —
less than truckload, works lb .49½ —
tanks, works lb .48 - —
Benzoate, dms lb .68 - —
Betaethoxypropionate dms. works lb .70 —
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms lb .39 .41
Butyrate, bots. gal. 4.75 —
cns., works lb .65 .70
dms., works lb .60 —
Carbamate (see Urethane)
Chloride, tech., tanks frt. alld., East lb .13½ —
USP, bbls., cy lb .20 .22
Cinnamate, cns lb 2.30 3.60
Formate, dms lb .35 —
Iodide, bots., works lb 3.50 - 4.27
cbys., works lb 2.60 - 2.85
Lactate, dms., works lb .41 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l. and truckload, works lb .50 - —
less than truckload, works lb .50½ .60
Nitrite (see Ether, nitrous)
Oenanthate, dms lb 1.00 2.00
Oleate, dms., t.c.l. works lb .53 - —
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate, dist (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms. works lb .55 - —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine, dms lb .80 - —
Ethylanilin, dms lb .60 - —
Ethylbenzene, dms., c.l lb .14 - —
t.c.l. lb .15 - —
tanks lb .13 - —
Ethylcellulose, fib dms., 5,000 lbs., works lb .52 - .53
smaller lots, works lb .54 - .63
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb .09½ —
W. of Rockies lb .10½ —
t.c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb .10½ —
W. of Rockies lb .11½ —
tanks, frt. alld., E. Rockies lb .08 - —
W. of Rockies lb .09 - —
Oxide, cyls., c.l., works lb .23¾ —
t.c.l., works lb .24¾ —
tanks, frt. alld. East lb .16¾ —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane)
Ethylenediamine, dms., c.l., works lb .42 - —
t.c.l., works lb .42½ —
tanks, works lb .40 - —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb .16 - —
t.c.l., same oasis lb .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb .14½ —
Diethylether, dms., t.c.l., works lb .50 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb .20 - —
t.c.l., works lb .20½ —
tanks, works lb .18½ —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb .18 - —
t.c.l., works lb .18½ —
tanks, works lb .16½ —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb .16 - —
t.c.l., works lb .16½ —
tanks, works lb .14½ —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb .19½ —
t.c.l., works lb .20 - —
tanks, works lb .18 - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb .24½ —
t.c.l., works lb .25 - —
tanks, works lb .23 - —
Monostearate, dms lb .33 - —
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., works lb .32 - —
t.c.l., works lb .33 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.11.85 - —
Ethylorthotoluidine, bbls lb .80 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 3 lbs. or more lb 6.75 —
smaller lots lb 6.80 6.90
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms lb 1.25 2.05
Eucalyptus leaves, bls lb .10 .14
Eugenol, prime, USP lb 2.65 2.75
Euphorbia, pil., nero. ols lb .15 .20

F

Feldspar enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton 20.00 -22.00
Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works. ton 11.75 -12.50
Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton 20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works ton 18.00 -20.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs lb .16 Nom.
French, bgs lb .12 - .13
Indian, bgs lb .12 - .12½
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs lb No stocks.
Indian, bgs lb .11 - .11½
futures, bgs lb .11 - .11⅛
Moroccan, bgs lb .06¾ - .07
Syrian, bgs lb .07 - .07¼
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see iron-ammonium citrate)
Ferric cacodylate (see iron cacodylate).
Ferric glycerophosphate (see Iron-glycerophosphate).
Ferric hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite).
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate, ferric).
Film scrap, colored, cs., works lb .11½ —
water-white, cs., works lb .13½ —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns gal. 32.50 -33.00
Oregon, bbls gal. 2.35 - 2.60
Fishberries, bgs lb .20 - .25
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal, ground, 60% protein, bgs., Balto. area ton 160.00 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, Balto area ton 150.00 - —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)
Fringetree bark, bls lb .42 .45
Fluorspar, acid grade, bgs., c.l. mines ton 47.50 - —
t.c.l., mines ton 49.50 —
bulk, contract, c.l., mines ton 42.00 —
noncontract, c.l., mines ton 45.00 —
t.c.l., mines ton 47.00 —
ceramic grade, No. 1, ground, 90-92% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines net ton 39.00 -41.00
powd., 90-92% ton 41.00 —
foundry grade, lump, 85-60%, ton 34.00 —
washed, gravel, 70% or more, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines ton 35.00 -37.00
65%, bulk, c.l., mines ton 34.00 -36.00
60%, bulk, c.l., mines ton 33.00 -35.00
less than 60%, bulk, c.l., mines. ton 32.00 -34.00
Formaldehyde, USP (uninhibited), dms., c.l., E. works lb 0570- —
t.c.l., E. works lb 0620- —
tanks, E. works lb 0370- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb 0350- —

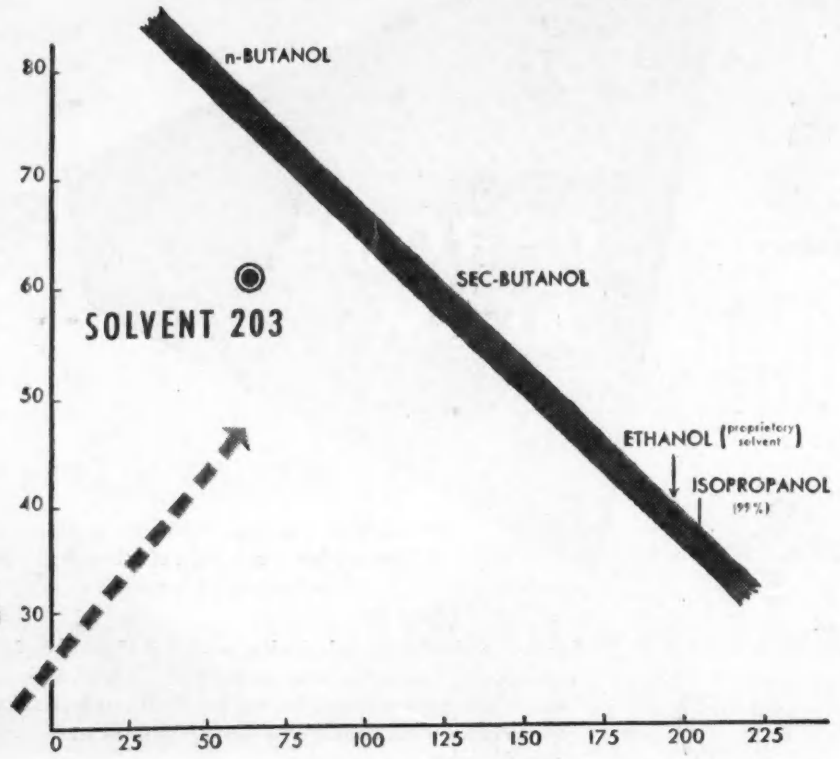
Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard, as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .022 for inhibited and .020 for uninhibited

Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga mines ton 30.00 —
Tex., mines ton 27.00 —
spent, bulk, Bayonne ton 2.00 4.00
imported, bgs., c.l. ton 30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .12 —
t.c.l., works lb .14 —
tanks, works lb 09½ —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .21½ .23½
t.c.l., dlvd lb .22½ .24½
tanks, dlvd lb .20 - .22
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l lb 42½ —
No. 1A, bbls., t.c.l lb 41½ —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l lb 40½ —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l lb 38½ —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., t.c.l lb .22 - —
No. 1, bbls., t.c.l lb .20½ —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l lb .19½ —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l lb .17 - —
solid, No. 1 bxs., t.c.l lb 28 —

G

G salt, bbls lb .59 - .60
Galangal root, bxs lb .23 - .25
Gambier, plantation, bgs., ex dock lb No stocks.
Extract, bbls No stocks.
Gammapicoline 95% dms., c.l., works lb 1.00 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane, tanks gal. .09875- —
Bayonne, 83 octane, tanks gal. .1070- —
Gulf coast, 80 octane, tanks gal. .10 - .11
Group 3, 80 octane, tanks gal. .095 - .0975
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 83 octane, tanks gal. .12 - —
natural, 26-70 octane, group 3, tanks gal. .04 - —
Gelatin, silver label, imported, cs lb 1.15 —
Gelsemium root, bls lb .25 .30
Gentian root, bls lb .13 .17
grd., bbls., bxs lb .17 .18
powd., bbls., bxs lb .18 .21
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb 2.50 2.75
prime lb 2.20 2.40
Geranyl acetate, cns lb 2.65 3.90
Ginger, oleoresin, African, bots lb 7.50 - 8.50
Jamaican lb 9.50 —
Root, African, bls lb .44 - .44½
Mar.-May shipment, bgs lb .36 - .37
Cochin, bleached, bgs., futures, lb No stocks.
unbleached, bgs., futures lb No stocks.
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs., old crop lb .50 - .51
No. 2, bgs., old crop lb .48 - .49
No. 3, bgs lb .41 - .41½
Mar.-Apr. shipment, bgs lb .39 - .40
Rhattoon, bgs lb .40 - .41
Nigerian, split, bgs lb .36 - .37
Ginseng root, cs lb 12.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, annyd. (see Sodium sulphate)
cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
t.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.00
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest lb .17½ —
60 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb .19 - —
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb .20 - —
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb .21 - —
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb .23 - —
Over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb .24 —
Bone glue, t.c.l., 1c. per lb higher than c.l.
ground, 65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd lb .19½ —
t.c.l., same basis lb .20½ —

SOLVENTS



As determined at 77°F by Celanese laboratories

Buy Here in the Area of Economy...

It is no longer necessary to pay premium prices for alcohol solvents in order to get the evaporation rate you require. Look at this chart. It shows the cost as a function of evaporation rate of five alcohols commonly used in nitrocellulose lacquers and other applications. Inside the curve—*in the area of economy*—you'll find Celanese Solvent 203 (a mixture of normal butanol and isobutanol.)

This solvent can give you savings well up to 14¢ per gallon, whether used singly or as a component in your formulation. Call or write for prices and other technical information. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 56-D, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Celanese* CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ACIDS • ALCOHOLS • ALDEHYDES • GLYCOLS • INTERMEDIATES • KETONES • PLASTICIZERS • SOLVENTS

Glue, hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - .25
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - .26
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - .27
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25 - .28
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - .30
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .27 - .31
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - .32
299-330 bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29 - .33
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - .33
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .31 - .34
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .32 - .35
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .33 - .36½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - .38
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - .39

Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c. more than bgs.

Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd lb. .16¾ - .18¾
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd lb. .15¼ - .16½
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .23½ - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .23¾ - —
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .25 - —
USP, c.p., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .24¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .25¼ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24¼ - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24¼ - —
lb. .24½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24⅝ - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .23⅝ - —
Glycine USP (see Acid, aminoacetic).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots. oz. 22.00 - 22.25
acid-yellow, bots oz. 20.00 - 20.25
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs. lb. .40 - .41
Goldenseal root, bls. lb. 2.90 - 3.50
powd., bxs. lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots. oz. 13.50 - 14.00
USP IX, bots oz. 14.50 - 15.00
Grains of paradise, bgs. lb. .70 - .75
Graphite, imported, amorph., powd., bgs., dlvd. lb. No prices.
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
90-92%, powd., bgs., ex whse. lb. No prices.
97%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., ctns., ex whse. lb. No prices.
No. 2, whse lb. No prices.
Grease, house, loose, dlvd. lb. .05½ - —
White, choice, loose lb. .06⅝ - —
Wool (see Degras and Lanolin).
Yellow, loose lb. .05¾ - —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdic, kgs., works lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Tungstic, kgs., works lb. 4.25 - 4.50
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .38½ - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .32 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .33 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .34 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .34½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .35¼ - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .35¾ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .36¾ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .38½ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 - —
46-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .41¾ - —
50% and over, bbls., same basis lb. .42¾ - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis lb. .12½ - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .13¼ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis lb. .13¾ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis lb. .14½ - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis lb. .14¾ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis lb. .15 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis lb. .15¾ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis lb. .16¼ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis lb. .17¼ - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis lb. .18½ - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .19½ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .22¼ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .24½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .26 - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis lb. .25¾ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis lb. .26¼ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis lb. .27¼ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis bl. .28½ - —

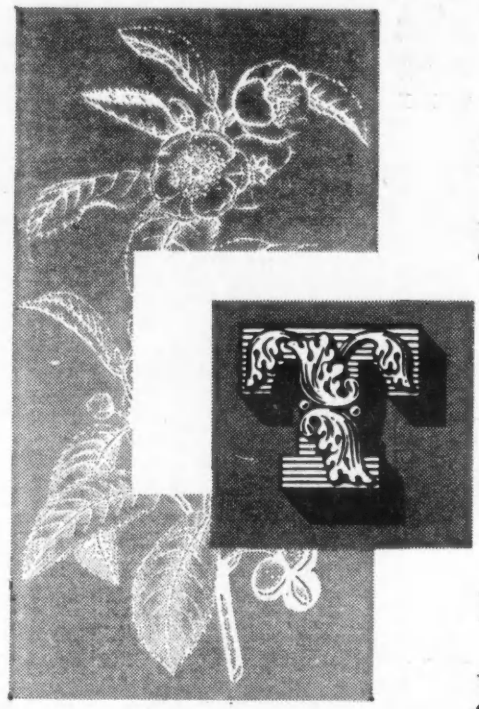
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
pure, bgs., frt. alld lb. .33 - .40
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works lb. 3.00 - —
Tungstic, bbls., works lb. 3.40 - —
Paris (see P).
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Emerald, kgs lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Grindelia robusta herb, bls. lb. .24 - .30
Guaiac resin, NF, cs. lb. .60 - .65
ordinary, cs. lb. .49 - .51
Wood, bls lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., tins lb. No prices.
Liquid, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Carbonate, dms lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Guarana, powd., cs. lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Gum, accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A.).
Ammoniac, tears, cs lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs lb. .12 - .13½
powdered, USP, bbls lb. .20½ - .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs lb. .50 - .70
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs lb. .25 - .26
No. 2, bgs lb. .20 - .21
No. 3, bgs lb. .16 - .17
Manila, loba, B, bgs lb. No prices.
C, bgs. lb. .26 - .27
CBB, bgs. lb. .22 - .23
CNE, bgs. lb. No prices.
DBB, bgs. lb. .22 - .23
DK, bgs. lb. .13 - .14
dust, bgs. lb. No prices.
soft, MA, bgs lb. .14 - .15
WS, bgs. lb. No prices.
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs. lb. .19 - .21
nubs, bgs. lb. .23 - .25
seeds, bgs. lb. .14 - .15
sorts, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Pontianak, chips, bgs lb. .14 - .16
nubs, bgs. lb. .25 - .27
Dammar, Batavia, A/D, bgs. lb. .28 - .30
A/E, bgs. lb. .23 - .24
dust, bgs. lb. .07½ - .08½
E, bgs. lb. .12½ - .13½
East India, batu, bold, bgs lb. .09 - .10
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .06 - .07
black, bold, bgs lb. .11 - .12
unscraped, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
pale, chips, bgs. lb. .11 - .13
nubs, bgs. lb. .20 - .22
Singapore, No. 1, bgs. lb. .28 - .30
No. 2, bgs lb. .20 - .21
No. 3, bgs. lb. No prices.
dust, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
seeds, bgs. lb. .12½ - .13½
Elemi, cns. lb. .21 - .22

Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .12½ - .13
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc. lb. .12½ - .13
Euphorbium, cs. lb. .35 - .40
Galbanum, cs. lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs lb. 1.15 - 1.25
powd., bbls lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs lb .31 - .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, powd., No. 1 lb. .49 - .54
No. 2 lb. .45 - .46
No. 3 lb. .34 - .35
Kauri, bgs lb. .31½ - 32¾
Locust bean, powd., bgs lb 30 - 32
Mastic, cs. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Myrrh, cs. lb. .30 - .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs. lb. .16 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks. lb. 1.95 - 2.25
Scammony, cs lb 1.50 - 1.55
Sierculia (see Gum, karaya).
Talha, bgs lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
No. 2, cs. lb. 2.50 - 2.75
No. 3, cs. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
powdered, USP, bbls. lb 1.35 - 1.45
Yacca, bgs. lb. .05½ - .06⅛
Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald ton. 22.65 - —
Harlem river N. Y., frt. equald ton. 23.25 - —

Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton. 17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 30.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald ton. 21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald ton. 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 10.50 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 12.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt equald ton. 18.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald ton. 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald ton. 12.50 -
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Clarence Center, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
National City, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —



maybe
you can get
theophylline
from tea leaves...
you'll get it quicker
from Mallinckrodt and no maybe!

There is a Mallinckrodt THEOPHYLLINE for every manufacturing chemical and physical requirement. *And, each new lot of every Mallinckrodt grade of THEOPHYLLINE meets the same high standards as former lots.*

Theophylline U.S.P. Monohydrate—water approx. 9%.

Theophylline Anhydrous This grade is of U.S.P. purity but contains not more than 0.5% water (U.S.P. permits 9.5% water).

Theophylline & Sodium Acetate U.S.P.
Above products available in 100-lb. leverpak drums, 25-lb. fiber drums, 5-lb. bottles.

Theophylline Sodium Salicylate
Available in 100-lb. leverpak drums, 25-lb. glass jars, 5-lb. bottles.

Safeguard your product's quality—Use only the purest, fine THEOPHYLLINE—*SPECIFY MALLINCKRODT THEOPHYLLINE!*

A partial listing of other Mallinckrodt fine pharmaceutical chemicals:

ACID ACETYLSALICYLIC	FERROUS GLUCONATE	POTASSIUM IODIDE
ACID MANDELIC	MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE	SODIUM BROMIDE
BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE	PHENOBARBITAL	SODIUM IODIDE
BISMUTH SUBNITRATE	PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM	SODIUM SALICYLATE
CALCIUM GLUCONATE	POTASSIUM BICARBONATE	SULFANILAMIDE
CALCIUM MANDELATE	POTASSIUM BROMIDE	SULFATHIAZOLE

83 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Uniform, Dependable Purity

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. · 72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.
Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Los Angeles • Montreal • Philadelphia • San Francisco

Gypsum—Mesityl Oxide

Gypsum, stucco, Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	—
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	—
Roton, Texas, frt. equald	ton.	8.00	—
Saltville, Va., frt. equald	ton.	9.00	—
Southard, Okla., frt. equald	ton.	8.00	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald	ton.	8.00	—
Terra alba, paper bags, c.l., Harlem River, N. Y. works	ton.	22.50	—
New Brighton, N. Y., works	ton.	21.00	—

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs	lb.	.39	.45
Heliotropin, cryst., cns	lb.	2.85	3.05
Hellebore root, dom., green, bls	lb.	.80	.90
imp., black, whole, bls	lb.	.20	.25
ground, bxs	lb.	.25	.30
powder, bxs	lb.	.27	.32
white, whole, bls	lb.	.30	.40
powder, bxs	lb.	.35	.45
Helonias root, bls	lb.	1.65	1.75
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.45½	—
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.44½	—
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.41½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.40½	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.38½	—
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.36½	—
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.34½	—
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.19	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.18	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.17	—
No. 4, (red), bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.12½	—
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	No stocks.	
tanks, works	lb.	No stocks.	
Henbane leaves, bls	lb.	.30	.40
Henna leaves, bls	lb.	.23	.25
powd., bbls., bgs	lb.	.27	.29
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16	—
group 3, tanks	gal.	.12½	.13½
Hesperidin methylchalcone, works	lb.	50.00	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs. c.l., Perth Amboy or N.Y.C.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½	—
bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24½	—
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis	lb.	.38½	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.39½	—
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).			
Hexane, industrial, group 3, tanks,	gal.	.13½	.14½
Bayonne, N. J., tanks	gal.	.16	—
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.30½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
tanks, works	lb.	.29	—
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works,	lb.	.71	—
Hexylresorcinol, USP, 50 lbs. up, frt. alld	lb.	17.00	—
works	lb.	15.00	-17.00
smaller lots, frt. alld	lb.	18.00	—
works	lb.	18.00	-20.00
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots	kilo.	375.00	—
Histidine hydrochloride—laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50 kilo lots, works	kilo.	100.00	-120.00
1-5 kilos, works	kilo.	110.00	-130.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots	oz.	15.00	-16.00
Hydrochloride, bots	oz.	20.00	-22.00
Methylbromide, NF	oz.	13.00	-16.25
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia bulk, c.l., Chicago	unit-ton.	7.50	—
Hops, NF, bls.	lb	.40	.45
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.19	.20
Hydrangea root, bls	lb.	.14	.17
Hydrastine, bots	oz.	53.50	-53.80
Hydrochloride, NF	oz.	29.50	-36.00
Sulphate, bots	oz.	53.50	-53.80
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots	bot.	1.95	—
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cans., works	lb.	.30	.40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls	lb.	.03¾	.05
27½%, cbys., E. of Miss. or W. coast via Panama Canal	lb.	.17½	.19½
35%, cbys., same basis	lb.	.23½	—
dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21½	—
tanks	lb.	.19¾	—
Hydroquinone, photographic, bbls., dms	lb.	.90	—
tech., dms.	lb.	.70	—
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	5.35	7.80
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).			
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	15.75	-16.00
Hydrobromide, bots.	lb.	16.50	-18.00
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	13.50	-14.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.56	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.48	—
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.30	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.25	—
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l	lb.	.44	—
Hyssop herb, bgs	lb.	.35	.45
Leaves, bgs.	lb.	.45	.50

I

Iceland moss, bgs	lb.	.35	.40
Ichthammol, F, dms.	lb.	.60	.75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., chests	lb.	2.14	2.16
synth., paste, bots	lb.	.23	—
powd., bbls	lb.	1.03	—
Indol, CP, bots	lb.	17.00	-19.00
Inositol, dms., dlvd	lb.	4.90	—
tins, dlvd	lb.	5.00	—
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, kgs	lb.	1.52	—
resubl., USP., bots., jars	lb.	2.30	2.41
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF, dms.	lb.	5.90	—
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs	lb.	4.45	4.60
Ionone, alpha, cns	lb.	4.40	6.50
beta, cns.	lb.	7.05	6.50
Ipecac root, bgs	lb.	4.30	5.00
powd., bgs.	lb.	4.80	5.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls.	lb.	.16	.18
Iron acetate, liquor, 28° bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¼	—
solut., USP IX, cbys	lb.	.16	—
dms.	lb.	.17	—
Cacodylate, NF, bots	lb.	13.50	-14.50
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	7.50
cryst., tech., c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	5.00	6.50
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	5.50	8.00
Iron, chloride, USP, dms., works soluf., 42 Be, 100% basis, tanks, works	100 lbs.	3.45	—
Citrate, gran., dms	lb.	.77	.80
Gluconate, NF, dms	lb.	.83	.95
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd.	lb.	4.25	4.35
Hypophosphite, NF, dms	lb.	2.80	—
Iodide, bots	lb.	3.66	3.73
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.21¼	.21¾
Oxalate, gran., dms	lb.	.53	.55
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs.	lb.	.84	.85
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., dms	lb.	.69	.72
Reduced (see Iron by hydrogen).			
Resinate, 7.4%, Fe, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.23	—
Stearate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
ton lots	lb.	.35	—
less ton lots	lb.	.36	—
Sulphate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	28.50	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	29.50	—
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).			
USP, cryst., bbls., dms	lb.	.09½	.10
Iron by hydrogen, kgs	lb.	.80	.85
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.55	.58
brown, USP, gran., dms	lb.	.55	.58
Oxalate, dms	lb.	.25½	.28½
Iron-potassium oxalate fine gran., dms.	lb.	.30½	.33½
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.25½	.28½
Isoborneol, cns.	lb.	.84	.95
Isobornyl acetate, cns	lb.	.97	1.10
Thiocyanoacetate, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	3.85	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	3.85	4.05
tanks, works	gal.	4.23	—
Isobutyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.82	1.25
Methacrylate, dms., works	lb.	.60	—
Propionate, cns	lb.	No prices.	
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works	lb.	.50	.53
Isoeugenol, cns.	lb.	3.10	3.40
Isoleucine, dextro-laevo, with allo-isoleucine, dms., works	lb.	26.00	-35.00
Isopentane, dms., works	lb.	.45	.55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11	.11½
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).			
Benzene (see Cumene).			
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).			
Phenylcarbamate (see IPC).			
Isopropylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.22½	—
Isoquinoline, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.40	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls	lb.	.15	.20
Jalap root, NF, bls	lb.	.43	.45
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.48	.50
Resin, NF, powd., bxs	lb.	6.20	6.60
Juniper berries, bgs	lb.	.08	.18
Tar, USP, dms	lb.	.40	.65

K

Kamala, powd., cns	lb.	.45	.50
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls	lb	.25	.30
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks,	gal.	.08625-	—
Bayonne, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.089	—
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks	gal.	.126	.156
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks,	gal.	.086	.0925
Okla.-Tex., 41-43, s.g., w.w., tanks.	gal.	.085	.09
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks	gal.	.095	.10
Kola nuts, bgs	lb.	08	.10
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse	ton.	85.00	-95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse	ton.	95.00	-105.00

L

Lady slipper root, bls	lb	1.50	1.75
Lanolin, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works	lb.	.30	.32
pharmaceutical, USP, dms., works	lb.	.28	.31
hydrous	lb.	.27	.29
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago	lb.	.1105-	.1110
Larkspur seed, bgs	lb.	.30	.35
Laurel berries, bls	lb	.25	.26
Leaves, Greek, bls	lb.	.08	.08½
Portuguese, bls	lb.	.11½	.11¾
Turkish, bls.	lb.	No stocks.	
Yugoslavian, bls	lb.	.10	.10½
Lauryl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works	lb.	1.00	—
Lavender flowers, medium, bls	lb.	.55	.60
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.16	.20
select, bls	lb	.60	.65
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls.,	lb.	.19	—
gran., bbls.	lb.	.19¾	—
powd., bbls.	lb.	.19¾	—
USP, cryst., dms	lb.	.20	—
gran., powd., dms	lb.	.20¾	—
Arsenate, dealers, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over.	lb.	.25	.27
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.26	—
1-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.33	.38
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.34	.39

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis frt. alld. on purchases totaling $75.00 or more to dest. East.

Blue basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, dms	lb.	.39	—
Iodide, NF V, jars	lb.	3.80	—
Linoleate, liq., 13% Pb, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.29¼	—
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y.	lb.	.10½	—
St. Louis	lb.	.1030-	—
Metallic paste, dms., 30,000-40,000 lbs., works	lb.	.28	—
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.28½	—
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.29	—
100 to 2,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.30½	—
Prices ex whse, Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per pound higher			
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% pb, dms., dlvd	lb.	.15½	—
24% Pb, dms., dlvd	lb.	.21¼	—
30% Pb, dms., dlvd	lb.	.25¾	—
Lead, nitrate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.19¼	—
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.24	—
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.29½	—
60% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.28	—
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls	lb.	.36	.39
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works	lb.	.37½	—
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¼	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	—
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾	—
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd	lb.	.25	—
Salicylate, normal, dms., works.	lb.	.41¾	—
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	—
Stearate, dibasic, dms., works	lb.	.50¼	—
precip., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.36	—
ton lots	lb.	.37	—
less ton lots	lb.	.38	—
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
tribasic, dms., works	lb.	.24¼	—
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms.	lb.	.13¼	—
solid, 30% Pb, dms	lb.	.20½	—
White, basic carbonate, bgs., e.s., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	—
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13⅞	.15½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅝	.16½
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
unbleached, c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
Lemon peel, bls	lb.	.20	.25
Leucine, dextro-laevo, dms., works	lb.	28.00	-35.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns	lb.	.40	.45
powd., bbls.	lb.	.55	—
Root, bls	lb.	.08	.09
5-lb. bundles, cs.	lb.	.40	.45
powd., bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼	.06¾
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works	ton.	13.00	-13.50
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass.	ton.	10.00	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	10.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	10.50	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	10.00	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	7.00	—
Cedar Hallow, Pa.	ton.	10.50	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	14.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	8.50	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	7.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	9.75	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.75	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.75	—
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	10.00	—
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	7.50	—
Rockland, Maine	ton.	9.00	—
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	7.50	—
Sherwood, Tenn.	ton.	10.00	—
Sherwood, Wis.	ton.	8.50	—
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	9.50	—
York, Pa.	ton.	10.50	—
Hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass.	ton.	11.50	—
Annville, Pa.	ton.	13.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	13.50	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	13.50	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	9.00	—
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	13.50	—
Engle, W. Va.	ton.	13.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	14.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	9.50	—
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	9.50	—
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	13.00	—
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	12.25	—
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	10.50	—
Longview, Ala.	ton.	13.00	—
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	—
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	10.50	—
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	10.00	—
Petoskey, Mich.	ton.	10.00	—
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	—
Rapid City, S. Dak.	ton.	12.00	—
Rockland, Maine	ton.	9.00	—
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	9.00	—
Sherwood, Tenn.	ton.	13.00	—
Sherwood, Wis.	ton.	10.00	—
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	—
Woodyville, Ohio	ton.	8.50	—
York, Pa.	ton.	13.50	—
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass.	ton.	11.70	—
Annville, Pa	ton.	13.50	—
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	13.50	—
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00	—
Engle, W. Va.	ton.	13.00	—
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	14.00	—
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	10.00	—
Marblehead, Ohio	ton.	10.00	—
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	—
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	10.00	—
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	10.00	—
York, Pa	ton.	13.50	—

Lime salts (see Calcium).

Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate-limestone).			
Limestone, grd., bgs., works	ton.	3.50	4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose	lb.	4.75	5.15
ex lignaloe wood	lb	6.50	7.00
Linalyl acetate, 90-92%, bots	lb.	5.20	5.25
96-98%, bots.	lb.	6.05	—
ex petitgrain, bots	lb.	4.25	6.00
Lindane, 25%, cns., works	lb.	3.00	3.05
dms., works.	lb	2.95	—
Linden flowers with leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	25
without leaves, bls	lb.	22	.28
Linseed meal, 34% bulk, Midwest mills	ton.	67.50	—
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼	—
Lithium benzoate, dms	lb	1.65	—
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	1.90	—
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs	lb	1.10	1.15
Chloride, cryst., dms	lb.	.93	—
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs	lb.	1.25	1.40
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	1.80	2.00
Hydride, dms., works	lb.	14.00	-18.50
Hydroxide, dms	lb.	1.00	1.25
Salicylate, dms.	lb	1.62	1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., ship't point	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06½	.06⅝
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l.	lb.	.08¼	—
smaller lots	lb.	.08½	—

Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, ¾c. per lb higher.

Liverwort leaves, bls	lb.	.75	.80
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.85	.90
leaves, NF	lb.	.90	.95
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works	oz.	34.00	-38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.38½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.36½	—
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.18½	—
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.17½	—
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.17	—
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	—
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.33	—
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.31	—
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.28½	—
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.28	—
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.26½	—
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.44½	.49½
Lovage root, imp., bls.	lb.	1.00	1.10
Lupulin, tins	lb.	1.95	2.00
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	1.30	1.50
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo.	kilo.	145.00	-149.00

M

Mace, Amboyna, bls	lb.	.73	.74
Banda, No. 1, bls	lb	1.05	Nom.
Siauw, No. 1, bbls	lb.	.90	.92
West Indian, bls.	lb.	.79	.80
broken, bls	lb.	.75	.76
Madder, Dutch, bgs	lb.	.29	.32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns., works	lb.	.32	—
synth., rubber grade, ctns., works	lb.	.29	.31
USP, light ctns	lb.	.34	—
heavy, bbls	lb.	.36	—
Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works	lb.	.20	.30
Bromide, jars	lb.	.90	1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.s., frt. equald	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	—
bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	—
kgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12½	—
USP, bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb	.11¾	—
bbls., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.11¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼	—
kgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13½	—

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald. with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.12¼	—
flake, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	—
l.c.l., works	ton.	44.00	-46.00
Gluconate, dms., cns	lb.	1.86	1.93
Glycerophosphate, dms., works.	lb.	4.85	4.95
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs	lb.	.29	.30
Hypophosphite, dms.	lb.	1.60	—
Laurate, bbls	lb.	.46	.47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works.	lb.	.20½	—
sticks, cs., works	lb.	.34	.38
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.31	—
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).			
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works	lb	1.00	1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls.	lb.	.75	—
Silicate (see Talc).			
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.09	.10
Stearate, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.35	—
smaller lots	lb.	.36	.37
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E.	ton.	60.00	—
t.c.l., dlvd. S. E.	ton.	67.00	—
feed grade, 80%, bgs., dlvd. S. E.	lb.	.05¼	.07
75%, bgs, c.l., dlvd. S. E.	ton.	68.50	—
t.c.l., dlvd. S. E.	ton.	75.50	—
Tallate, liquid, 4% Mn, dms	lb.	No prices.	
solid, 8% Mn, dms	lb.	No prices.	
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock	ton.	No stocks.	
So. American, 30-32% tannin, c.l., ex dock	ton.	62.00	-63.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.	lb.	1.10	1.35
small, cs.	lb.	.85	1.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works	lb	.40	.43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works	lb.	.85	—
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.	lb.	.14	Nom.
Bohemian, bls.	lb.	.47	.47½
Chilean, bls.	lb.	.50	Nom.
French, bls.	lb.	.55	.58
Matico leaves, bls	lb.	.25	.33
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works	lb.	.33	—
500 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.33½	—
less 500 lbs., works	lb.	.38½	—
Menadione, USP, bots	gram.	.06½	—
Menthol, natural, USP	lb.	10.15	-10.25
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns	lb.	7.25	Nom.
Menthyl salicylate, tins	lb.	4.00	4.25
Mercaptobenzo thiazole, 50-lb. bgs., 150-lb. containers, ton lots, works, frt. alld., ton lots	lb.	.27	—
less ton lots, same basis	lb.	.29	—
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate).			
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).			
Bisulphate, dms.	lb.	2.13	2.15
Chloride (see Calomel).			
Cyanide, NF, cryst., powd., fib. dms	lb.	3.27	3.32
Iodide, red, NF, dms	lb.	4.07	—
Yellow, NF, fib, dms	lb.	4.22	—
Metal (see Quicksilver).			
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).			
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).			
USP, fib. dms.	lb.	2.44	2.46
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½	—

Metaldehyde, dms., works ..... lb. .78 - 1.00
Metachloramin, dms., works ..... lb. .75 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .56 - —
80-82%, dms., works ..... lb. .35 - —
70-75%, dms., works ..... lb. .30 - —
Metaparaisopropylphenol, dms., c.l. ..... lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .22 - —
tanks ..... lb. .20 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. ..... lb. 1.28 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. ..... lb. .76 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., works ..... lb. .80 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs ..... lb. .85 - —
Methanol, natural, dms., c.l., frt. alld ..... gal. .58 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld ..... gal. .61 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... gal. .50 - —

Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher

synthetic, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld ..... gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... gal. .41 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... gal. .26 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld ..... gal. .43½- .45
l.c.l., ex whse ..... gal. .47½- —
tanks, frt. alld ..... gal. .29½- .31

Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho, Mont., and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S., west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Methionine, dextro-laevo, 6lb. dms., frt. alld., 50-lb. or more ..... lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade ..... lb. 3.00 - —
Methoxychlor, dealers, dms., cs., works ..... lb. .85 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 ..... lb. .17 - —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 ..... lb. .17¼- —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17¾- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio., Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .51½- —

Methyl acetoacetate prices frt. alld. W., ½c higher.

Acetone, natural, group A, dms., extra, c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld ..... gal. .60 - —
t.c.l., same basis ..... gal. .71 - —

Natural methyl acetone group A prices W of Miss. 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms., incl., E. Miss., frt. alld., any quantity ..... gal. .50 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... gal. .53 - —
frt. alld. W ..... gal. .57 - —
t.c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... gal. .56½- —
frt. alld. W ..... gal. .60½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld. E ..... gal. .43½- —
frt. alld. W ..... gal. .47 - —

Methyl acetone, synth., East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works ..... lb. .50 - —
less than truckload, works ..... lb. .50½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100 lbs. or more ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.90
extra ..... lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Benzoate, cns. ..... lb. .55 - 1.20
Bromide, dealers, cns ..... lb. .69 - .71
cyls. ..... lb. .60 - .78
Chloride, indust., cyl., works ..... lb. .17 - —
tanks, multi-unit, works ..... lb. .13 - —
single-unit works ..... lb. .10½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. ..... lb. .37 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd ..... lb. .42 - —
Cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 1.48 - 1.65
Formate, refd., dms ..... lb. .35 - 40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works ..... lb. .08 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .07 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots ..... lb. 36.00 - 38.00
Iodide, bots., works ..... lb. 3.65 - 4.78
cbys., works ..... lb. 2.80 - 3.00
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l. and truckload, works ..... lb. .44½- —
less than truckload, works ..... lb. .45 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms. ..... lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, USP, bots. ..... lb. 5.15 - 5.30
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs. ..... lb. .42 - —
25-50 lbs. ..... lb. .47 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms. ..... gm. 3.50 - —
Methylal, refined, 95%, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .12 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .09 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11½- —
Ketone, dms., works ..... lb. .95 - —
Methylcellulose, special vis., (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .88 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis ..... lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. ..... lb. .75 - .90
standard vis., (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .62 - —
2,000 lbs. and more, same basis ..... lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. ..... lb. .68 - .73
Methylene blue, USP, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. adjusted ..... lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots, kgs., same basis ..... lb. 3.02 - 3.22
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .12½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .11½- —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .10½- —
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .09 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, tech., dms., works ..... lb. .60 - —
Methylionone, A, cns ..... lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns ..... lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns ..... lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .12½- —
t.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methylparahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylphenylpyrazolone, dms., dlvd. ..... lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).

Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ..... lb. .03¾- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works ..... lb. .03½- —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E ..... lb. .05¾- —
t.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .06½- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E ..... lb. .05¾- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .06½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E ..... lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .08 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... lb. .07 - —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .07¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .08 - —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E ..... lb. .07¼- —
t.c.l., ex whse or frt. alld. E ..... lb. .08 - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., W of Rockies, 1c. higher
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. ..... lb. .10½- .10⅝
spray, bbls., c.l. ..... lb. .12¼- .12¾
Whole, roller, bbls., c.l. ..... lb. .28 - .33
spray, bbls., c.l. ..... lb. .28½- .35½
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works ..... lb. .16¼- —
edible, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots ..... lb. .23¼- —
USP, bbls., works 30,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .26 - —
2,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .26¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots ..... lb. .27¼- —

Molasses, blackstrap, tanks ..... gal. .03 - —
New Orleans, tanks ..... gal. .06½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange molybdate)
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molybdenum metal, 99% Mo., powd., kgs ..... lb. 2.60 - 3.00
pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content ..... lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content ..... lb. .80 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld ..... lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., works, frt. equald ..... lb. .08 - .09
tanks, works, frt equald ..... lb. .06 - 06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E ..... lb. .27 - —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .25½- —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld., basis 100% ..... lb. .21½- —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .22½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .20 - —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100% ..... lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .35½- .36
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .31 - —
Monomethylanilin, dms. works ..... lb. .70 - —
Monononylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .14 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .15 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .13 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Monosodium glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic).

Metaldehyde—Myrobalans

Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .50 - —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .51 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .49 - —
Morphine, cns. ..... oz. 12.35 - 12.40
Acetate, cns. ..... oz. 9.85 - 9.90
Hydrobromide, cns. ..... oz. 9.80 - —
Hydrochloride, NF, cns ..... oz. 9.90 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns ..... oz. 9.90 - —
Morpholine, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .60½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 61 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .59 - —
Mountain ash berries, bgs ..... lb. 65 - .75
Mullein flowers, cs ..... lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Leaves, bls. ..... lb. .16 - .18
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. ..... oz. 25.00 - 30.00
synthetic—Ambrette, 100 lbs ..... lb. 5.40 - —
25 lbs. ..... lb. 5.50 - —
5 lbs. ..... lb. 5.65 - —
Ketone, 100 lbs ..... lb. 4.95 - —
25 lbs. ..... lb. 5.05 - —
5 lbs ..... lb. 5.20 - —
Xylol, 100 lbs ..... lb. 1.40 - —
25 lbs ..... lb. 1.45 - —
5 lbs ..... lb. 1.55 - —
Musk root, bls ..... lb. No prices.
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, f.o.b. source ..... lb. .07¼- .07½
Danish, bgs., futures ..... lb. .11 - .11¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs., futures ..... lb. .11½- .12
English, yellow, bgs ..... lb. .11½- .12
Montana, brown, bgs., source. ..... lb. .05¼- .05½
Oriental, bgs., source ..... lb. .07 Nom.
yellow, bgs., source ..... lb. .10 - .10½
Washington, yellow, source, bgs. ..... lb. .11 - .11½
Myrobalans, J1, assorted, ex dock. ..... ton. 52.00 - —
crushed, ex dock ..... ton. 76.50 - —
J2, ex dock ..... ton. 42.00 - —

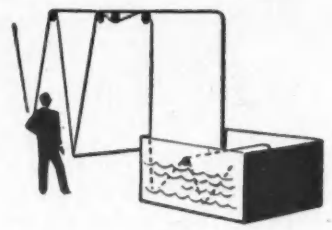
Dow Serves American Industry

MONOCHLOROBENZENE

As a major producer of monochlorobenzene, Dow is prepared to supply your needs in quantity.

Monochlorobenzene is used in the manufacture of phenol, aniline, DDT, and as a solvent for certain synthetic rubbers. This important chemical "building block" is also useful in the manufacture of dyestuffs for textiles.

For complete information covering both technical and service questions, consult Dow.



ALSO AVAILABLE ARE:

Hydrochloric Acid
Diethylene Glycol
Epsom Salt
Caustic Soda
Sodium Sulfide

"Order from Dow"

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

or telephone the nearest DOW branch office

Atlanta ..... MAin 3085
Boston ..... HUbbard 2-4890
Chicago ..... Financial 6-4221
Cleveland ..... TOwer 1-5825
Detroit ..... TRinity 2-8186
Houston ..... CHarter 3506
Los Angeles ..... TUcker 3181
New York ..... PLaza 7-8300
Philadelphia ..... Rittenhouse 6-2280
St. Louis ..... NEwstead 4977
San Francisco ..... GArfield 1-8323
Seattle ..... SEnaca 6488
Washington ..... REpublic 6608

Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto ..... WAverly 8353

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Naphtha, Painters—Oil, Lignaloe

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, bgs., bbls., frt. equald ..lb. .06 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .0525- —
78°, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0660- —
bbls., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0660- —
dms., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .0575- —
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald ..lb. .10 - —
bgs., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .09 - —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis ..lb. .12 • —
cs., 80 lbs., c.l., same basis ..lb. .12¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis ..lb. .14 • —
imported, crude, 78°, 100-ton lots lb. .03¼- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted ..lb. 7.00 - 7.35
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.14.25 • —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y. ton.18.25 • —
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, cns ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .50 • —
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .48 • .50
Chloride, bbls., dlvd ..... lb. .23 • —
Cyanide, bots., dms ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Formate, bbls., ton lots, dlvd ..lb. .43½- —
Metal, electro cathodes, cs ..... lb. .40 • —
Nitrate, bbls., works ..... lb. .24½- .25½
Oxide, black, bbls ..... lb. .42 • —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .16 • —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .18½- —
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted ..kilo.11.00 -11.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted ..kilo.10.50 -10.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, 50-lb. dms., dealers, frt. alld. over 70 lbs., dm.49.40 • —
tins, 10 lbs., dealers, frt. alld. on cases of 6 ..tin.10.85 • —
Nikethamide, bots., cbys ..... lb. 5.50 - 6.60
Nitercake, bulk, works ..... ton. No stocks.
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l lb. .09 • .09½
l.c.l. ..... lb. .10 • .11
tanks ..... lb. .08 • .08½
Nitrocellulose, ester soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80 and 125-175 secs., bbls., c.l., works, dry weight ..lb. .28 • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .29 • .31
18-25 cps., 250-400 sec., and 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis ..lb. .30 • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .31 • .33
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps, ¼, ½, 5-6 and 40-50 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis ..lb. .32 • —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .33 • .35
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra, but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., works ..... lb. .30 • —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, work., N. ton.120.00 -126.23
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works, ammo., ship't unit-ton. 3.90 • 4.00
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit ton. 3.25 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works ..lb. .30 • —
Nitropropane, 1, dms., works ..... lb. .30 • —
2, dms., works ..... lb. .30 • —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works ..lb. .26 • —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .27 • —
tanks, works ..... lb. .25 • —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs ..... lb. .43 • —
Chinese, bgs ..... lb. .38 • —
Istrian, bgs ..... lb. .31 • —
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs ..... lb. .46 • .47
futures, bgs. ..... lb. .45 • .46
West Indian, bgs ..... lb. .28½- .29
futures ..... lb. .29 • .29½
Nux vomica, bls. ..... lb. .10 • .12
powdered, bbls., bxs ..... lb. .13 • .14

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. No stocks
Octane, 100°-140° C, industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l. ..gal. .19 • —
l.c.l. ..... gal. .21 • .60
tanks ..... gal. .15½- —
10°C., b.r. Bayonne, N.J., tanks gal. .16 • —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd ..lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .36½- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .32 • —
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .33 • —
Oil, abies siberica, cns ..... lb. 2.95 - 3.50
Almond, artificial, bitter, (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bitter, F.F.A., bots. ..lb. 3.40 - 3.00
NF, bots ..... lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Sweet, dms., cns ..... lb. .70 - .95
Amyris, dms ..... lb. 1.55 - 1.95
Angelica root, bots ..... lb.75.00 -190.00
Seed, bots ..... lb.80.00 -100.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms ..... lb. 1.20 - 1.35
Apricot kernel, USP, dms ..... lb. .44 - .60
Avocado, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu, crude, tankcars ..... lb. .18¼- —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.20 - 1.50
55-60%, cns. ..... lb. 1.20 - 1.60
West Indian, 50-55%, cns. ..lb. 1.20 - 1.60
Bergamot, artif., cns ..... lb. 2.00 - 4.25
natural, Italian, cns ..... lb. 4.40 - 4.75
Birchtar, crude, cns ..... lb. .80 - 1.76
rectified, NF, cns ..... lb. 4.10 - 4.25
Bois de rose, Brazil ..... lb. 3.50 - 3.65
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works ..... gal. .65 - .70
Cajeput, tech., dms ..... lb. 1.65 - 2.00
redistilled, USP, cns ..... lb. 2.20 - 4.50
Calamus, cns ..... lb.20.00 -28.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms. ..lb. .23 - .50
white, dms. ..... lb. .24 - .40
Cananga, native, cns ..... lb. 4.20 - 4.50
rectified, cns. ..... lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns ..... lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Cardamom, NF, bots ..... lb.50.00 -65.00
Cassia, USP, cns ..... lb. 2.05 - 3.00
Castor, blown, dms., c.l ..... lb. .20¾- —
dms., l.c.l ..... lb. .21¼- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .22½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .23 - —
tanks ..... lb. .21½- —
unbodied, dms., c.l ..... lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .22 - —
tanks ..... lb. .20½- —
hydrogenated, dms., c.l., works. lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .28 - —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l ..... lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .18 - —
tanks ..... lb. .16½- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms. ..lb. .12 - .14
75% (60-62% fat), dms ..... lb. .15¾- .16¼
tech., No. 1, Braz., tanks ..... lb. .16¼- —
USP, standard, dms., c.l ..... lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .19¼- —
tanks ..... lb. .17¾- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l. ..lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .20¾- —
Cedarleaf, USP, dms ..... lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Cedarwood, cns. ..... lb. .40 - .55
dms. ..... lb. .32 - .50
Celeryseed, bots ..... lb.15.00 -18.50
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms. ..lb. .55 - 70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots ..... lb.25.00 -62.00
Leaf, Ceylon ..... lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Citronella, Ceylon, cns ..... lb. 1.10 - 1.55
Java-type, cns ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Clove, USP from buds, cns., dms. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports ..lb. .16¾- —
Pac. Coast ..... lb. .15¾- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., dms., l.c.l ..lb. .22½- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l ..lb. .24 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms ..... lb. .07½- .08¼
Codliver, USP, dms ..... gal. 1.40 - 1.55
Coriander, bots. ..... lb.20.00 -27.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works ..... lb. .14 - —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .05½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .01¼- —
refined, dms., New York ..... lb. .18½- .19
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .17½- —
Costus, bots. ..... oz.26.50 - —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, Southeast and Valley ..lb. .13½- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .03¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E ..lb. .01¼- —
refined, dms. ..... lb. .18½- .19
tankcars ..... lb. .17¼- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Croton, NF, cns ..... lb. 4.75 - 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns. ..... lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Cumin, bots ..... lb. 6.25 - 7.50
Cypress, bots. ..... lb.11.00 -15.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots ..... lb. 7.00 - 9.50
Dillweed, bots., dms ..... lb. 5.75 - 7.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns ..... lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Eucalyptus, rectified, USP, 80-90%, cns. ..lb. .67 - 1.45
70-80%, cns. ..... lb. .55 - 1.30
Fennel, sweet, cns ..... lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Fir, Canada, cns ..... lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Fishliver, crude, for feeds for concentrating, 6,000 to 12,000 A units, dms ..... 1,000,000 units. .10 - .11
15,000 to 20,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .11 - .12
25,000 to 35,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .12½- .13½
40,000 to 55,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .14 - .16
Market prices on crude fishliver oil dependent upon conversion factor.
prime, natural, or concentrate, 100,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .19 • —
200,000 A units, dms ..... 1,000,000 units. .20 • —
300,000 A units, dms ..... 1,000,000 units. .23 • —
400,000 A units, dms ..... 1,000,000 units. .24 • —
800,000 A units, dms ..... 1,000,000 units. .26 • —
Fuel (see Petroleum fuel oil).
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots ..... oz. 9.00 -15.00
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns ..... lb.14.50 -16.25
Bourbon, cns ..... lb.17.00 -20.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots ..... lb.23.00 -25.00
Grapefruit ..... lb. .65 - 1.25
Grease, No. 1, dms ..... lb. .11½- .12
extra, Winter, strained, dms lb. .12¾- .13¼
prime, burning, dms ..... lb. .13¾- .14¼
Guaiacwood, cns. ..... lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns ..... lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No prices.
Juniper berry, NF VIII, bots .. lb. 3.10 - 5.00
twice rectified ..... lb. 4.53 - 7.00
Tar, USP (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns ..... lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots. ..... lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, cns. ..... lb. 1.40 - 1.85
Lavender flower, French, 40-42% ester, cns ..lb. 3.90 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns ..... lb. 3.20 - 4.10
30-32% ester, cns ..... lb. 2.20 - 3.25
Spike, Spanish, cns ..... lb. .90 - 1.75
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns ..... lb. 2.95 - 3.25
Messina ..... lb. 2.85 - 5.25
terpeneless, bots ..... lb.32.00 -65.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms ..... lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns ..lb. 4.50 - 4.80
Wood, Brazilian (see Oil, bois de rose).
Mexican, cns ..... lb. 3.35 - 3.20

3 GOOD REASONS WHY IT ALWAYS PAYS TO USE JAVONELLA

- It's a manufactured article . . . free from the price fluctuations of natural essential oils such as Citronella, Sassafras, etc.
- Its high quality never varies, enabling you to manufacture uniformly dependable products.
- Always lower in cost than the natural oils, particularly now with citronella prices on the rise, its use results in production economies and higher profits without lowering quality standards.

WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION

AROMATIC CHEMICALS • ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
BRANCHES IN BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES
ST. LOUIS • CHICAGO • DALLAS • MONTREAL • TORONTO

Oil, lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 5.30 - 6.30
West Indian, cns lb. 6.00 - 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.25 -11.25
terpeneless, bot lb.45.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., Zone 3. lb. .1790- —
l.c.l. lb. .1890- .1930
tankcars lb. .1670- —
tankwagon lb. .1700- —
Boiled linseed oil .007 higher than raw
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 3.30 - 3.70
Mandarin, Floridian, dms lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Italian, cns. lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. lb. .06¾ Nom.
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1280- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1430- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1180- —
tanks lb. .1020- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, expressed, dms lb. .22½- .23
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms lb. .28 - .28½
20°, dms. lb. .27 - .27½
30°, dms. lb. .21 - .21½
Neroli, French, bots lb.85.00 -300.00
Haitian, bots lb.85.00 -90.00
Nizonli, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Nutmeg, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.60 - 3.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.50 - 4.35
Ocotea cymbarum dms lb. .75 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, drums lb. .21 - .22
tankcars lb. .20 - —
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .12½- .13
Olibanum, bots lb. 4.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 6.25 - 8.50
Olive, commercial, dms gal. 1.75 - 1.85
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.15 - 2.30
foots, dms lb. .13 - .13½
Orange, sweet, natural, dist., cns., lb. .25 - .60
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns lb. .95 - 1.25
Calif., cns. lb. .60 - 1.00
Florida, cns., dms lb. .42 - 1.00
Messina, coppers lb. 2.95 - 5.50
West Indian, cns lb. 1.95 - 2.50
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.35.00 -95.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Palm, Congo, dms lb. .13¼ Nom.
tankcars lb. No stocks.
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 7.75 - 9.00
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f. NY lb. No prices.
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100° F. tanks, East Coast refinery gal. 11½ —
Patchouli, dms lb.22.00 -22.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, Southeast lb. .15 - —
refined, dms lb. .19½- .20
tanks, New York lb. .18 - —
Pennyroyal, USP, dom., cns. lb. No stocks.
imported, cns lb. 4.60 - 5.50
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 6.25 - 6.50
redist., USP, dms lb. 6.60 - 7.00
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Perilla, crude, cms lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns lb. 1.95 - 2.50
Pimento berry, dms lb. 3.85 - 5.75
leaf, cns lb. 1.55 - 1.95
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., works, South gal. .61 - —
ex whse., N. Y. C gal. .72 - —
steam-dist., dms., ex whse., non-ret. dms., incl., l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y.C. lb. .69½- —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .15¼- —
Red, saponified, dms lb. .12¼- .13¼
single dist., dms lb. .13 - .14
tanks lb. .11¾- —
double dist., dms lb. .15½- .16
tanks lb. .14¼- —
Rice bran, clarif., dms lb. .14 - .14½
tanks lb. .12½- —
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, coppers oz.24.00 -33.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .75 - 1.50
USP, cns., dms lb. .95 - 1.60
Rue, bots lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Sage, clary, bots lb.13.50 -16.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 5.25 - 6.25
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.00 - 3.50
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb.11.50 -16.30
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. .07 - .07½
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1280- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1430- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1180- —
tanks lb. .1020- —
Sassafras, artificial lb. .58 - .75
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.80 2.30
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Savory, cns lb. 8.00 —
Seal, 2% acid, duty extra, dms lb. No stocks.
Sesame, ref., dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .30 - —
tanks, works gal. .19 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb.18.75 -25.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .13 - —
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .06¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .02⅝- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .1660- —
l.c.l. lb. .1720- .1783
tanks lb. .1540- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .1570- —
l.c.l. lb. .1630- .1690
tanks lb. .14½- —
edible, dms. lb. .16¾- .17¼
tanks lb. .15½- —
Spearmint, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, drums lb. .1620- .1670
tankcars lb. .1520- —
natural, winter, 45°, dms lb. .15 - .15½
tankcars lb. .14 - —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Sunflower-seed, unp., refined, tanks lb. No prices
semi-refined, tanks lb. No prices
Sweet birch, Northern, cns lb. 4.50 - 7.50
Southern, cns. lb. 1.95 3.65
Tall, crude, tanks, works ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
tanks, works lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .11 - .11½
Tansy, dms. lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Tar, pine, coml., dms., incl., c.l., works, South lb. .045 —
l.c.l., works, South lb. .0473- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0595- —
tanks, works, South lb. .035 —
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South gal. .80 —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, dms. lb. No stocks
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns lb. 2.05 3.35
white, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.80
technical, white, cns lb. .40 - 5.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills lb. .26 - —
imported, dms., c.l. lb. .27½- .27¾
l.c.l. lb. .28 - —
tanks lb. .26½- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).

Oil, turpentine, rectified, NF, cns., dms lb. .21 - .35
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb.12.50 -14.75
Haitian, cns. lb.10.00 14.00
Java, cns. lb. No prices.
Whale; ref., natural, dms lb. No stocks.
Winter-bleached, dms lb. No stocks.
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms gal.10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l., N. Y. gal. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - —
65-75 vis., dms., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .49 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - —
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - —
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - —
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - —
200-210 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .70 - —
335-345 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- —
Wintergreen, nat., Northern, cns lb. 7.00 -14.50
Southern, cns lb. 3.65 -18.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, NF, cns lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood, cns lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb. 8.25 11.50
extra, bots lb. No prices.
Madagascar, bots lb. No prices.
Olein, crude (see Oil, red).
white, low titre, dms lb. .15½- .16½
tankcars lb. .14¼- —

Oleostearin, bbls. lb. .09¼- .09¼
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton.10.00 - —
paper, bgs., c.l., works ton.12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns. lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. lb.21.65 -21.90
powd., USP, cns. lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.10 —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Tenn. and N. C., E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .25 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex.; 1½c. El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chrome dinitroanilin toner lb. 1.15 - —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .1660- —
Molybdate lb. .40 - —
Persian, bbls lb. .30 - .45
Orange flowers, bls lb. .40 .45
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .13 .15
Sweet, bls lb. .13 .17
Oregano, Mexican, bgs lb. .16½- .17
Portuguese, bgs lb. .18 .18½
Sicilian, bgs lb. .18 .19
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb. .20 25
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .28 29
Verona, bls lb. .16 .21
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .22 .23

Oil, Lime, Distilled—Orthonitroanalin

Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls lb. .80 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., works lb. .65½- —
Orthochlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .1930- .2405
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1960- .2435
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1930- —
29° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1830- .2305
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1860- .2335
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1800- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1830- —
25 to 27° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1630- .2080
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1660- .2110
tanks, same basis lb. .1500- .1950
Orthodichlorobenzene, 50-lb. cns. lb. .12½- —
100-lb. cns lb. .11½- —
dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies lb. .08½- .08¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½- .09¾
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - .07¼
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbanate (see IPC).
Orthoisopropylphenol, dms., c.l. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. lb. .30 - —
tanks lb. .28 - —
Orthonitroanilin, dms lb. .50 .55

Flavor is the thing that makes your product stand out from others. And Exchange Oil of Orange *has* the flavor...that distinctive and preferred taste unique to oranges grown in the sunny, sheltered valleys of California.

Try Exchange Oil of Orange for yourself. Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity* and *strength.* You'll like it...and you'll buy it!

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.
Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, Calif.

Orthonitrochlorobenzene—Petroleum, Fuel Oil

Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .18 - .19
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .20 - —
tanks, works ..lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns..lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, dms..lb. .66 - .77
Orthonitrotoluene, dms..lb. .12 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms., works....lb. .90 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .20 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .18 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb. .33½- —
extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .15½- —
Orthotolidin, distilled, kgs..lb. 1.10 - —
Ouabaine, USP, nots..gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox gall, conc., gran., 5 lb. dms., 5 lbs. and up..lb. 2.50 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs. works..lb. 4.25 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. 4.40 - 4.51

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75...lb. 5.75 - 6.25
Pancreatin, USP..lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust..kilo.90.00 - —
Papain, powd., NF, cs..lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, USP, cns., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots..oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulphate, cns..oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs..lb. .26 - .27
Portuguese, bgs..lb. .39 - .40
Spanish, bgs..lb. .44 - .50
Para-anisidin, dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. squald..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss..lb. .70 - —
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms..lb. .63 - —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., works...lb. .50 - .65
Paracymene, dms., works, 50 gals. or more..gal. 2.50 - —
smaller quantities..gal. 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- .14
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yellow, 119-121 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery..lb. No prices.
121-123 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y..lb. No prices.
126-128 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y..lb. No prices.
fully ref'd, slabs, 120-122 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0635- —
122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0635- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0635- —
128-130 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0640- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0645- —
132-134 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0660- —
135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..lb. .0795- —

Paraffin prices in bgs. and cns., 7/10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher, and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher

Paraformaldehyde, 94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..lb. .15½- .16¾
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- .16¾
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .17½- .17¾
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .19¼- .19½
94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .15 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .17 - —
91-92% flake, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .13 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .15 - —

Quotations on 91-92%, flake paraformaldehyde in the New York metropolitan area are on a delivered basis, 2½c. per lb. higher than works prices.

Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12½- .13¼
5-10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works..lb. .10½- —
USP, cbys..lb. .51 .53
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works..lb. .44½- .46½
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works..lb. .19 - .20
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .40 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works...lb. .30 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works...lb. .80 - —
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., works..lb. .28 - .29
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works..lb. 2.00 - —
technical, refined, dms., same basis..lb. 1.22 1.35

Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
Parthion, spray powder, 15% tins, dealers..lb. .72 - —
tech., dms., works..lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works..lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works..lb. .55 - —
raretra brava root, whole, bgs...lb. .30 - .31
ground, bxs..lb. .35 - .37
powder, bxs..lb. .38 - .40
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over..lb. .33 - .37
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .34 - .66
Passion flower herb, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Patchouli leaves, bls..lb. No stocks.
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills..ton.61.00 -62.00
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls..lb. 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls..lb. 1.42 1.43
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, unlabeled, vials, 100,000 units..vl. .102 - —
200,000 units..vl. .15½- —
500,000 units..vl. .26 - —
1,000,000 units..vl. .52 - —
2,000,000 units..vl. 1.00 - —
bulk, sterile, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots..100,000 units. .04 - —
tablet grade, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .03½- —
Procaine, bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots..100,000 units. .04½- —
sodium, unlabeled vials, 100,000 units..vl. .10¾- —
200,000 units..vl. .16 - —
500,000 units..vl. .30½- —
1,000,000 units..vl. .57 - —
2,000,000 units..vl. 1.03 - —
bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots..100,000 units. .04½- —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .23 - .28
truckload, 20,000 lbs., min., same basis..lb. .20¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .31 .33
DI and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, group 3..gal. .10½- 11¼
Pepper, black..lb. 1.44 - 1.45
Apr. arrival..lb. 1.44 - 1.45
May shipment, bgs..lb. 1.45 - 1.46
Red, Carolina, longs, bgs..lb. .39 - .40
Oct.-Nov. delivery, bgs..lb. .37 - —
Ethiopian, stemless, bgs..lb. .32 - .32½
Haitian, bgs..lb. .58 - .59
Hontaka, bgs..lb. .58 - .59
Louisiana longs, bgs..lb. .41 - .41¼
Mexican sports, bgs..lb. .36 - .37
Mississippi sports, bgs., source..lb. .45 - .45½
Mombassa, bgs., afloat..lb. .52 - .52½
Nigerian caps, bgs., futures..lb. .44 - .45
birdseye, bgs..lb. .65 - .66
Sudanese, small, bgs..lb. .51 - .52
Turkish, bgs..lb. .26 - .27
White, bgs..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Peppermint, USP, dom., bls..lb. .50 - .70
imported, bls..lb. .80 - .90
Pepsin, NF, bulk containers..lb. 3.90 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckload, works, frt. equald..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .09¾- —
dms., c.l., zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
zone 2, same basis..lb. .11½- —
zone 3, same basis..lb. .12 - —
zone 4, same basis..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., zone 1, same basis..lb. .11¾- —
zone 2, same basis..lb. .12¼- —
zone 3, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
zone 4, same basis..lb. .12¼- —
tanks, zone 1, same basis..lb. .10½- —
zone 2, same basis..lb. .11 - —
zone 3, same basis..lb. .11½- —
zone 4, same basis..lb. .11 - —

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Colo., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru balsam, dms..lb. .90 - 1.10
Petrolatum, USP, amber, dms., c.l., New York..lb. .04⅝- .04⅞
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- .05¾
cream, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- .06⅛
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .07 - .08
extra amber, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .04⅝- .05¼
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- .06
white lily, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - .06⅞
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- .08¼
snow, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- .07⅛
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- .08⅛
soft, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- .06⅝
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- .07⅛
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .04⅝- .05
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- .05⅞
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California..bbl. 1.10 - 2.99
Illinois..bbl. 2.44 - 2.87
Kentucky..bbl. 2.42 - 2.83
Louisiana-Arkansas..bbl. 2.08 - 2.90
Montana..bbl. 1.28 - 2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas..bbl. 2.16 - 2.65
Pennsylvania, lower field..bbl. 3.54 - —
Upper field..bbl. 2.75 - 3.54
Texas, East..bbl. 2.65 —
Gulf coast..bbl. 2.38 - 2.95
North, North-Central..bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
Panhandle..bbl. 2.23 - 2.65
West..bbl. 2.10 - 2.65
Wyoming..bbl. 1.28 - 2.875
Ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C, cns., dlvd. E..gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .44 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E..gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal .44 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E..gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal .44 - —
90°-160° C, ret. dms., ex tax, f.o.b San Francisco..gal. .57 - —
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy tanks, refinery..bbl. 1.25 - 1.55
light, tanks, refinery..bbl. 1.65 - 2.10
eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y..bbl. 2.20 - —
Baltimore, Md..bbl. 1.93 - —
Boston, Mass..bbl. 1.95 - —
Charleston, S. C..bbl. 1.88 - —
Jacksonville, Fla..bbl. 1.87 - —
New York, N. Y..bbl. 1.90 - 2.00
Norfolk, Va..bbl. 1.93 - —
Philadelphia, Pa..bbl. 1.93 - —
Portland, Me..bbl. 1.98 - —
Providence, R. I..bbl. 1.925 - —
Savannah, Ga..bbl. 1.88 - —
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California..gal. .081 - .115
Pennsylvania..gal. .09 - .0925

Discretion is the better part of Value

Value for *you*. Value for *your customer*.

Because — prudence . . . sagacity . . . judgment . . . skill—in short, *discretion*—goes into every item of U.S.I.'s complete line of natural and synthetic resins.

It helps you put out top quality coatings at prices that are right. And in today's increasingly competitive market — *that means sales for you!*

So when you're ordering resins, be sure to specify U.S.I. You'll find it's the better part of value.

For Natural and Synthetic Resins —Keep Your Eye on U.S.I.

SYNTHETIC RESINS

ESTER GUMS	*all types*
CONGO GUMS	*fused and esterified*
*AROPLAZ	*alkyd and allied materials*
*AROFENE	*pure phenolics*
*AROCHEM	*modified types*

NATURAL RESINS

PALE EAST INDIA	MANILA (Alcohol-Soluble)
BATU	ELEMI
BLACK EAST INDIA	RED GUM
PONTIANAK	CONGO—RAW
LOBA	KAURI

DAMAR, BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE

*Reg. Trade Mark

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Branches in All Principal Cities

Petroleum, fuel oil, furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.0775- —
No. 3	gal.	.07375- —
Bayonne, N. J., No. 2	gal.	.077 - —
Group 3, No. 1	gal.	.0825- .08625
No. 1, straw	gal.	.0825- .08625
No. 2, straw	gal.	.07625- .085
range	gal.	.0825- .0875
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1	gal.	.095 - .10
No. 2	gal.	.0925- .095
No. 3	gal.	.09 - .0925
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F, b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.147 - —
255 F, b.r., tanks, ex-tax, Portland, Ore	gal.	.158 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.152 - —
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.158 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.14 - —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.12125- —
toluol-type, tanks, refinery	gal.	.11125- .11375
Mineral, spirits, California, 170-255 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.152 - —
205-295 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 - —
245-360 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 - —
305-362 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142 - —
312-400 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.142 - —
360-455 b.r., tanks, same basis	gal.	.152 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14 - —
group 3, tanks	gal.	.09875- —
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.175 - —
Boston	gal.	.16 - —
Buffalo	gal.	.165 - —
Newark	gal.	.15 - —
New York	gal.	.15 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175 - —
Providence	gal.	.165 - —
Rochester	gal.	.18 - —
Syracuse	gal.	.19 - —
Washington, D. C	gal.	.175 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery	gal.	.14 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875- —
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.15 - —
New York	gal.	.15 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 - —
high-flash, 140° F, group 3, refinery, tanks	gal.	.13 - .145
200-285 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or terminal	gal.	.20 - .21
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.20½ - .24
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.23½ - —
49° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.26½ - —
26-27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.20½ - .24½
340-410 b.r., 27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.30½ - —
32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.20½ - —
36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.20½ - —
340-440 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.25½ - .27
360-480 b.r., 25° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.20½ - —
V.M.&P., ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles	gal.	.147 - —
Portland, Ore	gal.	.158 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.152 - —
Seattle, Wash	gal.	.158 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.15 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10875- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.175 - —
Newark	gal.	.165 - —
New York	gal.	.165 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.165 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.183 - —
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.152 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y.,	gal.	.15 - —
Group 3 tanks	gal.	.10375- .11375
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.157 - .195
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.14 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.10375- .10875
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.1225- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.16 - —
Newark	gal.	.15 - —
New York	gal.	.15 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.14 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.175 - —
Syracuse	gal.	.19 - —
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1715- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1750- —
tanks, works	lb.	.1525- —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1365- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1400- —
tanks, works	lb	.1175- —
Phenobarbital, USP dms., 100 lbs.	lb	4.00 4.35
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms	lb.	4.00 - 4.10
Phenol 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. and frt. equald. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.1375- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1450- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1200- —
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.1375- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1450- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1200- —
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¼- .17¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12¾- —
tar distilled, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	1.00 - —
smaller lots	lb.	1.02 1.07
Phenothiazin, NF fib. dms., 15,000 lbs., frt. adjusted	lb.	.44 - —
smaller lots, frt. adjusted	lb.	.46 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.35 2.65
100%, bots	lb.	4.00 4.75
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works, lb. lots	lb.	1.25 - —
smaller dms	lb.	1.30 - 1.60
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50 —
Salicylate (see Salol)		
Phenylalanine dextro laevo, dms., works	lb.	30.00 37.50
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb	.35½ —
l.c.l., works	lb.	36½ —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb	67½ —
l.c.l. same basis	lb	68½ —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.	lb.	1.45 2.70
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	3.75 - 6.00
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots	lb.	3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 - —
CP, bots., works	lb.	5.00 - 5.07
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).		
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms., works,	lb.	13.75 -15.75
commercial fib. dms., works	lb.	5.50 - 7.00
tech., fib. dms., works	lb.	9.65 -10.75
Phosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works	lb.	.30½ - —
10-lb. cyls., works	lb.	1.50 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D)		
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports	ton.	35.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., car at mine	long ton.	3.755 - —
70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.155 - —
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	4.805 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	5.805 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long ton.	6.905 - —
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum	short ton.	4.93 - —
68%, b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5, minimum	short ton.	5.28 - —
70%, b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5, minimum	short ton.	5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations.		
Tennessee, brown, run-of-mine, unground, 27-25% P_2O_5	long ton.	6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5	long ton	7.21 —
Phosphorus, red, amorpheous, cs	lb.	.33 .36
tins, export	lb	.34 .37
Yellow, cns	lb.	.30 .37
dms., c.l	lb	.26 —
Oxychloride, dms., works	lb.	.13 - .16
Pentasulphide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11 —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.12 .13
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13 14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works	lb.	.28 .29
dms., export	lb.	.33½ .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14 - .17
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21½ —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½- —
Phthalimide, bbls., works	lb.	1.10 1.37
Pichi leaves, bgs	lb.	.08 - .10
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline)		
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots., vials	oz.	6.50 7.50
Nitrate, USP, bots, vials	oz.	6.25 7.25
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs	lb.	.20 - .20½
Pinetar retort dms. incl. c.l. works, South	lb.	.045 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0473- —
whse., N.Y.C.	lb.	.0505- —
tanks, works, South	lb	.035 —
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	1.55 - 1.65
Piperidine, 95% wks. frt. equald	lb	1.65 —
98% dms. same basis	lb	1.75 —
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots	kilo.	12.50 -13.25
Pipsissewa herb (see Prince's pine)		
Pitch, burgundy, dms. incl., 20 or more dms., works, South.	100 lbs.	7.16 - —
whse., N. Y. C	100 lbs.	8.08 - —
Pitch, burgundy, dms., incl., 5 to 19 dms., works, South	100 lbs.	7.36 - —
whse., N. Y. C	100 lbs.	8.28 - —
1 to 4 dms., works, South	100 lbs.	7.61 - —
whse., N. Y. C	100 lbs.	8.53 - —
Coaltar, 150° F. m.p., bbls., c.l., works	ton.	34.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	36.00 -37.00
Cottonseed, dms., works	lb.	.05½- .07
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works,	lb.	.02 —
Linseed, dms.	lb.	.06 Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).		
Pine, dms. ex wse	100 lbs.	4.67 - —
Soybean, dms., works	lb.	.04½- .05
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum)		
Platinum metal, works	oz.	66.00 -69.00
Pokeroot, bls	lb	.13 .14
Pleurisy root, bls	lb	.25 .28
Podophyllin, NF, dms	lb.	12.45 —
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., frt. alld	lb.	.30 - —
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30 - —
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30½- —
200-9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.31 .33
standard, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30 - —
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30 - —
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30½- —
200-9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.30½- —

Petroleum, Fuel Oil, Furnace—Polystyrene

KETONE SOLVENTS IMPROVE LACQUER QUALITY

and cut production costs 5 ways

- High diluent tolerance
- High solids content
- Low-viscosity formulations
- Low specific gravity
- Freedom from cold-check problems

Have you heard the *full* story on the cost-cutting advantages of Ketone Solvents? Call your Shell Chemical Representative and have him point out the basic factors that will enable you to profit by the competitive advantage of Ketone formulations.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Eastern Division: 300 Fifth Avenue, New York 18 Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6

LOS ANGELES • HOUSTON • ST. LOUIS • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • BOSTON • DETROIT • NEWARK

Polystyrene Crystals—Sodium Alginate

Polystyrene crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25½- .27
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .26½- .28
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .27½- .29
200-9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .27½- .29
standard, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25½- —
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .26½- —
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .27½- —
200-9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .27½- —
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms., ½c. per lb higher.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs lb. .68 .70
Poppy flowers, bls lb. .50 - 1.05
Seed, Czech, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Dutch bgs lb. .17½- .18
Polish, bgs lb. .16 - .16½
Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 85% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.525 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.025 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 4.20 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 9.90 —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works lb. .0815- —
l.c.l., works lb 089 —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, lb. .03725- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0450- —
tanks, same oasis lb. .0340- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0755- —
l.c.l. works, lb. .0830- —
Potassium abietate lb .08 —
Acetate, USP, dms lb. .31 .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .20 .22
powd., dms lb. .22 .24
Bichromate, bgs., works .13¼- .14¼
Potassium bichromate in drums, ½c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 192.00 - —
ton lots, works ton. 245.50 - —
less ton lots, works ton. 250.50 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more, lb. .48 - —
25-200-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs lb. .33 .34
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0780- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0855- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .06¼ —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½ .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 .23
Chromate, tech., bgs lb .25 .29
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ —
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ —
export, kgs., 1 to 10 tons, ex whse lb. .12 —
NF, gran dms lb .31 .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .26 - .27
gran., bbls lb. .20 .22
powd., bbls lb. .29 .32
Citrate, USP, gran., dms lb. .37½- .38¼
powder, dms. lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., works lb. .52½- .55
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .24 —
Gluconate, dms. lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys lb. 2.05 2.20
Guiacol sulphonate, NF dms lb 1 80 1.85
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
USP, pellets, jars lb. .33 - —
Hypochlorite, liquid, cbys., dms., works 100 lbs. 3.50 —
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, fib, dms lb. .90 .93
Iodide, dms lb. 1.95 1.96
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls lb. .21 - —
powd., bbls lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .37½- —
Trona, Cal unit-ton. .45½- —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms. lb. .42 .44
Perchlorate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .14 - .15
kgs., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .21¾ .22¾
USP, dms., works lb. .23½- .24
ex whse lb. 29 —
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21 —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., wks. lb. .13 - .13½
Prussiate, red, kgs lb. .60 - .63
yellow, bbls lb. .21 —
kegs lb. .26 —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. .11 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., wks ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.25 —
solution, 20° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
62° Be, net, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works, 10 lbs 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb .07 .08
Sulphate, agricultural, dom., bulk, basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90%, works ton. 32.50 - —
indust, bulk, works ton. 36.00 - —
NF, cryst., bbls lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms lb. .18½- —
powder, dms lb .17 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, cryst., NF, dms lb. 70 .75
tech., works lb. .45 .50
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .12 —
5 tons, works lb. .12¼- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .12½- .12¾
Potassium-magnesium sulphate, bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18-50% MGO, works ton. 14.50 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib, dms., works lb. .45 .55
Potassium-titanium oxalate, bbls., kgs lb. .65 .70
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib, dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Prickly ash bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs lb. .55 - .75
Prince's pine herb, bls lb. .45 - .50
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., contract, 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. 3.75 - 4.50
spot, 1,000 lb. lots lb. 4.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms gm. 2.75 - —
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3 gal. .02½- —
Propionaldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. 28½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29½- —
tanks, works lb .25 —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb. 2.30 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. lb. .09½- —
smaller containers lb. 12½- —
tanks lb. 07 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. equald. E lb. .16½- —
Propyleneglycol, NF, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same oasis lb. .17½ —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
tanks, same oasis lb .16½- —
Propyithiouracil, bots., 50 kilos or more kilo. 55.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 55.10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb. .22 25
blonde, bgs lb. .19 .21
husks, bgs lb. .42 .43
Pulsatilla herb, bls lb. 45 50
Pumice, dom., grd., course, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾- .04
Chicago, bgs., ton lots lb. .04½- —
smaller lots lb. .03¾- .04¼
Italian, silk-screen, coarse bgs., ton lots lb. .05½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .02½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots lb. .02½- —
Pumice in obls is ½c. per lb. higher
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb. .18 20
Purple lake (see Red)
Pyrethrum concentrate, dewaxed, 20%; for aerosol b o m b s, dms., works lb. 11.00 -11.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc., odorless base, dms., works gal. 9.50 - —
regular base, dms., works, gal. 9.40 - —
liquid, (30 to 1) base, 3 grams pyrethrins, per 100cc, odorless base, bbls., works. gal. 14.15 - —
regular base, dms., works, gal. 14.05 —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 50.00 -55.00
Flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .42 .44
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .56 - .65
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin)
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., works, and frt. equald., c.l. gal. 2.00 - 2.69
l.c.l gal. 2.00 - 2.72
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .79½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram lots gram. .55 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports long-ton. 8.00 - —
Pyrocatchin (see Catechol).
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton. 11.00 -11.50
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton. 12.00 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton. 15.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines, ton. 9.50 - —
insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 12.00 -12.50
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 10.00 -10.50
Pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. .17 - —
black, cs., works lb. .14 - —
gray, cs., works lb. .14 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works lb. .12 - —
white, china, ivory, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
dense, cs., works lb. .17 - —
translucent, pastels, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
transparent, colorless, cs., works, lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works lb. .17 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. .15 - —
transparent, mixed, colors, cs., works lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works lb. .17 - —
USP, bots., dlvd lb. 9.54 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .14¾- .15
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis lb. .07½- —
solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra lb. .09 - —
powd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l. lb. .15½- —
ordinary, solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08½ - —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs lb. .14 - .15
Quercitron crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb. .33½- —
Extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l lb. .14½- —
solid, bxs cp. .26 - —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs.) net, 100 flask lots flask. 71.00 —
smaller lots flask. 73.00 -75.00
Quince seed, bgs lb. .90 1.50
Quinidine, NF V, cryst., cns oz. 1.90 —
powd., precip., cns oz. 1.85 —
Sulphate, USP, cns oz. 1.25 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .70 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz. .51 - —
Dihydrochloride, USP oz. .70 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .75 - —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cns. oz. .63 - —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .76 - —
Salicylate, NF, ctns., 100 ozs oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz. 56½- —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, NF, cns lb. .68 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., works lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¼- —
tanks, works lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dry basis, dms. lb. .70 - .75
Raspberries, dried, bbls lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.45 - 2.25
Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.), (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher, dlvd. Pacific coast prices equaled with Chicago, dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. 3.65 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.60 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.55 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.15 - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.35 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.45 - 1.55
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.30 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.25 - —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco
Carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb. .11½- .11¾
Iron oxide, synth., bgs lb. .11½- .11¾
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O.; Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis lb. .05¼- .09¼
special, high color, all shades lb. .60 - —
Lake C toner alizarin, bbls., works, lb. 1.05 —
Lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .65½- .80
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25% kgs., works lb. .40 - .43
toner, bbls., works lb. 1.35 1.50
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works lb. 1.20 - —
regular, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - —
Iron oxide, bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
MNPT toner, kgs., works lb. 3.25 - —
Maroons in smaller okgs., 5c. per lb. higher
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.02 - —
Metallic, bbls., works lb. .02½- .02¾
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., works lb. .06¾ .07
Para toner, bbls lb. .69½- .80
chlorinated, kgs lb. .95 1.05
concentrated alizarin lake, kgs., works lb 80 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine Y, kgs., works lb. 4.45 - —
Pink lake, alizarin, bbls., works, lb. .20 - .25
Purple lake, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
Rose lake, alizarin, bbls., works lb. .25 .28
Spanish oxide, grade 1, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05½- .05¾
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- .06
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
grade 2, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¼- .05½
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .05½- .05¾
ex whse., New York lb. .06¼- —
Toluidin toner (MNPT), kgs., works lb. 1.01 - 1.30
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb. .0350- —
20%, bgs., works lb. .0360- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0410- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0440- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0465- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0490- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls lb. .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns lb. 2.27 - —
Red Precipitate, NF, powd., fib, dms lb. 2.17 - 2.19
Red saunders wood, powd., bbls lb. .50 - —
Rennin, NF lb. 6.50 - —
Resorcinol, resin grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .72 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .74 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.50 - —
powd., dms., works lb. 2.70 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms lb. 3.25 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb. .15 - .16
Rhubarb root, whole, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.30
powd., bbls lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd kilo. 125.00 - —
Readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 125.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., 5,000 lbs lb. .27½- —
smaller lots .28 - .33
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .35 - .40
Rosemary flowers, bls lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, French, bls lb. .12 - .17
Portuguese, bls lb. .07¼- .07½
Spanish, bls lb. .07½- .07¾
Rosin, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.11 - —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.11 - —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.11 - —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.11 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.40 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.80 - —
X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb. 20.00 - —
tech., works lb. 16.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines ton. 36.00 - —
l.c.l., mines ton. 43.00 - —
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., works lb. .20 - —
Rue herb, bls lb. .36 - .40
Rutin, 10 kilos, fib, dms gram. .03½- .04½
smaller lots, fib, dms gram. .04 - .05

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. .60 - —
activated ground with lime, bbls lb. .25 - .26
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, 1,000 lbs lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.60 - 1.70
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.66
Safflower, Egyptian, bls lb. .75 - .80
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. .95 1.00
Spanish, USP, tins lb. 17.00 -18.00
Safrol, dms. lb. .85 - .90
Sage, Cyprus, bales lb. .12 - .13
Dalmatian, bls lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Greek, fancy, bls lb. .30 - .31
Spanish, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Sago flour, bgs lb. .05½- .05¾
Saligenin, ctns lb. 14.00 -25.00
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs lb. 1.00 —
fib, dms lb 1.02 1.03
powdered salol, 10c. higher
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .98 —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.19 1.22
paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .88 —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.09 1.12
Table, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 98 1.08
t.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.20 1.32
Saltcake, dom., bulk, dlvd, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 22.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs. 13.90 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 14.15 -14.40
gran., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 10.50 -11.00
powd., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 10.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.50 -12.00
NF, gran., dms lb. .15¾- .17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East indies, bgs., lb. .65 .66
powd., dms. lb. .75 .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots oz. 4.75 5.50
Santonin, NF, cryst., powd., cns. kilo. No stocks.
Saponin No. 1, cns lb. 2 45 —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb. .30 .40
Honduras, bls lb 40 45
Mexican, bls. lb. .26 - .30
Sassafras bark, ord., bls lb. .35 .40
select, bls lb. 50 .55
Savory, French, bls lb. .14 - .15
Spanish, bls lb. .12 - .12¼
Saw palmetto berries, bgs. lb. .23 .24
Scammony resin, lump, cns lb. 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns. lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Root, bgs lb. 11 .14
Schaeffer's salt, bgs lb .60 .67
Scopolamine hydrobromide, bots oz. 20.50 -24.50
Hydrochloride, bots oz 84.00 —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. .25¾- —
smaller lots lb. .26½- —
dms., 100 lbs. or less lb. .27¼- .31¼
Selenium, powd., cns., 10-lb. lots lb. 2.10 —
cs., 1,000-lb lots lb. 2.00 —
Senega root, bls lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .22 - .24
sifting, bgs lb. .19 .21
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .17 .24
No. 2, bls lb. .14 .19
No. 3, bls lb. .10 .11
Pods, bls lb. .12 .15
powdered, bls., bxs lb 16 .22
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 2.20 Nom.
Sesame seed, Chinese, white, nat., bgs lb. .11 - .11¼
hulled, bgs lb. .17½- .18
Nicaragua, hulled lb. .21 - .24
natural, bgs lb. .12 - .12¼
Salvadorean lb. .12½- .13
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .55½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .56 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .65½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .66 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .68 - —
bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs lb. .45 - —
No. 2, bgs lb. .43 - .43½
Superfine, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .41 - —
TN, bgs., 10 bgs lb. .39 - —
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.
Silica amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works ton. 20.00 -30.00
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 -40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 25.00 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 17.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., works lb 18½- .20½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs oz. .71¾- —
Cyanide, fib, dms., 2,500-oz. lots, oz. .66¾- —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .66¾- —
500-oz. lots oz. .66¾- —
100-oz. lots oz. .67½- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .45¾- —
1,000-oz lots oz. .47½- —
500-oz. lots oz. .47¾- —
250-oz. lots oz. .48½- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .95 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz .90 - —
Simaruba bark, bls lb 85 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls lb. .60 .65
Western, bls lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls lb. .30 .35
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton. 11.00 -12.00
t.c.l., ex whse ton. 20.00 -60.00
Sloe berries, bgs lb. .32 - .35
Smalt, black, ctns lb. .11½- —
Blue, ctns lb. .15½- —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls lb. .40 .45
Soapbark, bls lb. .22 - .23
crushed, bls., bbls lb. .24 - .25
cut, foreign, bbls lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls lb. .29 - .30
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
t.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 4.82
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
t.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.65 4.42
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs 3.15 4.92
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
t.c.l. stock points 100 lbs. 4.80 6.67
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.40 2.50
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
t.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.40 6.27
Sal, bgs., c.l., ex car 100 lbs. 1.56 - —
l.c.l., bgs., ex whse 100 lbs. 1.78 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., works lb. .10 .11½
NF, cryst., bbls., works lb. .16 - —
powder, bbls., works lb. .08 - .09
Alginate, refined, water soluble, bbls., works lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., works, ton lots lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.30 - 1.65

Sodium aluminate, 20,000 lbs. or more, bgs. ..... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
under 20,000 lbs., works. 100 lbs. 9.50 — —
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .24¼ - —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works lb. .13¼ - .14¼
solution, dms., works ..... gal. .60 - 1.00
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more .lb. .39 —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more .lb. 46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.00 —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 —
Bichromate, bgs., works ..... lb. .09¾ - .10¼
Sodium bichromate, in drums, ½c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13½ - —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 2.90 —
Bisulphite, powd., bags, c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 4.00 —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l. works ..... 100 lbs 1.50 —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works lb. .33 .34
Cacodylate, NF, jars, dms. ..... lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda sal. Sodium monohydrate).
USP monohydrate, gran., dms .. lb. .05¾ 06¼
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .07¾ - 08¼
powd., kgs., works ..... lb .09 - —
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms ..... lb. 21 - —
Chlorite, tech., dms., works .. lb. 75 —
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .20 —
l.c.l., dms., works ..... lb. .21 .22
Chromate, dms., works ..... lb. .11½ - .12½
Citrate, anhyd. dms. ..... lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII, dms ..... lb. .21½ - .26½
USP XIII, gran., dms ..... lb. .28 - .33½
Sodium citrate, USP XIII, powd., prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000 lbs., works. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. 1.25 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms. ..... lb. .16 .18
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., works. lb. .11½ - .12½
anhydrous, dms., works ..... lb. .14 .15½
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .10½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10¾ - .11
95%, bbls., c.l., works ..... lb. .10¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .11 —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works .. lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case, works .. lb. 12.00 -16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works .. lb. 16.50 -21.00
tribasic, ton lots ..... lb. 11.00 - —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. .... 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 8.15 —
Gluconate, dms. ..... lb. .83 .85
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l., dlvd. .lb. 1.53 - —
smaller quantities, dlvd ... lb. 1.54 - 1.56
Glycerophosphate, NF, flake, bbls. lb. 1.65 1.80
powder, bbls. ..... lb. 1.70 1.85
solution, 75%, cbys. ..... lb. 96 1.06
Hydride, dms., works ..... lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium, sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. ..... lb. .21½ - .23½
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
USP, pellets, dms. ..... lb. .32 —
Hypophosphite, NF, 50-lb. lots, dms. lb. .85 .88
Hyposulphite, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... 100 lbs. 3.90 —
pea cryst., bgs., metro area .. 100 lbs. 3.75 —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals in bbls., 40c higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher
USP (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, bots., dms. ..... lb. 2.47 - 2.59
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works. lb. .19 - —
60%, dms., cbys., works .. lb. .24 - —
tech., 50%, dms., cbys., works. lb. .13 - .14
Metaborate, octa-hydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works .. ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., works .... ton. 118 00 -123.00
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works. ton. 184.50 —
Sodium metaborate in bbls., $20 per ton higher.
Metal, dms., works ..... lb. .18½ - —
Metanilate, bgs. ..... lb. 57 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., dms., works .... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works .. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works .. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., works ..... lb. .54 - —
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 —
Naphthionate, bbls ..... lb 60 .65
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 48.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ..... lb. 45.00 —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl Gulf, Pac. whse. ton. 51.50 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis .. ton. 48.00 - —
USP, dms ..... lb. .21 - —
Nitrite, 90%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald .lb. .06¾ —
West coast ports 100 lbs. 8.00 8.05
l.c.l., dlvd ... 100 lbs. 8.90 -11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 5.25 —
l.c.l., same basis .... 100 lbs. 5.35 7.10
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.25 —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 5.50 5.75
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works .... lb. .09½ - —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more .lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 3.65 - —
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more .lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 6.05 - 7.00
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb .22½ .24½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .22 .24
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis .. lb. .20 —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .21 .23

Truckloads of pentachlorophenate of 20,000 lbs. min. available at ¾c. per lb. over carlot prices.

Sodium perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works ..... lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .19¼ - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. .lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18½ - .19
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms. lb. .38 .39
powd., dms. ..... lb. .41 .42
Phosphate, dibasic, anhydr, bgs., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 6.75 7.00
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 7.25 7.50
cryst., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.35 3.60
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 3.75 4.00
USP, dried, powd., dms., works .. lb. .20 .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 10.00 —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 12.35 —
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .. 100 lbs. No stocks
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. No stocks.
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.25 —
Sodium phosphates in bbls., 40c. higher than bgs.
USP (see Sodium phosphate dibasic).
Prussiate, yellow, bgs ..... lb. .12½ - —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .100 lbs. 10.00 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500 lbs., works. lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, works .. lb. .31 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald .100 lbs. 6.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald .100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls. ..... lb. No stocks.
Salicylate, USP, dms ..... lb. .59 - .62

Sodium sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dlvd, zone 1 ..... 100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
zone 2 ..... 100 lbs. 3.96 4.38
zone 3 ..... 100 lbs. 4.25 4.65
zone 4 ..... 100 lbs. 4.96 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex., E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb., W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 —
Sesquisilicate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
l.c.l. dlvd 100 lbs. 5.40 5.65
Silicate, 40°, turbid., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 1.25 1.35
tanks, works ..... ton. 16.00 -17.00
52°, turbid, dms., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 1.80 —
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.15
tanks, works ..... ton. 32.00 —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .049 - —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .436 - .503

Sodium stearate, USP, anhyd., bbls., works .. lb. .51 - .56
Sulphanilate, bbls., works ..... lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII dried, gran., dms. lb. .20 23
tech., anhyd., ogs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 2.35 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., bbls ..... lb. .17 - .19
gran., bbls. ..... lb. .15½ - .17½
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.50 —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 5.25
fused, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 4.00 —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 4.50 4.75
Sulphite, anhyd., by-product, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald .... 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
regular, powd., bbls., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis .. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
crystals, bgs., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 3.60 —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 4.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 4.00 —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 4.40 —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls. ..... lb. .31 - .61
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l. lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼ —
liquid, 45%, basis 100%, tanks, works .. ton. 90.00 —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms ..... lb. .55 .58
tech., dms., works ..... lb. .30 —
Thiosulphate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
USP, cryst., bbls ..... lb. .10 .12

When You Specify
SOLVAY Products
for Paper . . .
. . . you get the ultimate in quality – the kind of quality you would expect from America's leading producer of alkalies. But in addition, you get the fast, dependable delivery service which can only come from a company having more than one plant . . . and over 200 local stock points from coast to coast. You also get Solvay's exclusive Technical Service . . . men specially trained in the paper industry.
SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
SOLVAY
PRODUCTS for the Paper Industry
CAUSTIC SODA
LIQUID CHLORINE
SODA ASH
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Caustic Potash • Chlorine • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Specialty Cleansers • Sodium Nitrite
Nytron • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Monochlorobenzene • Methanol • Ammonium Chloride • Formaldehyde

Sodium Titanate—Vitamin A, Synthetic

Sodium titanate, ctns., c.l., works, lb. .10 - —
5 tons, works lb. .10¼ - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .10½- .11
Trichloroacetate, dms. lb. .46 - .56
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd., East lb. 1.10 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose—See CMC.
Sodium-Cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde, sulfoxylate, dlvd., dms lb. .22 - .22¼
Sodium-sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name).
Sodium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- .20
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .28 - —
less 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, tanks, works gal. .25 - .3235
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .25 - .3235
Petroleum, 100° F., flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex. gal. .25 - —
150° F. flash, tanks same basis gal. .25 - —
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .38 - .39
Solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .22¼- —
ton lots, works lb. .23¼- —
less ton lots, works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21½- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .17½- —
tanks, works lb. .15½- —
Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur ton.62.50 - —
50%, same basis ton.73.00 - —
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 lbs., works lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works lb. .20¼ - —
smaller lots, works lb. .20½ - .24
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works lb. .0575- —
20,000 lbs., works lb. .0590- —
smaller lots, works lb. .0605- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns. oz. .85 - 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls. lb. .52 - .55
Spikenard root, bls. lb. .40 .45
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼- —
Squaw vine, leaves, bls. lb. .33 - .38
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls. boxes lb. 1.50 - 1.60
White, bls. lb. .11 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .16 .18
St. Ignatius beans, bgs. lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls. lb. .13 - .18
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
paste, dms., works lb. 1.25 - —
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride, stannous).
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.52 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 4.87 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.67 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.63 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 4.78 - —
l.c.l. 100 los. 5.78 - —

Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 12c. to 15c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Potato, bgs., c.l., Idaho, works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., spot lb. .07 - .07¼
bgs., c.l., Maine, works lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., spot lb. .06½- .06¾
Rice, bgs lb. .12½- —
Sweetpotato, bgs., c.l. lb. No stocks.
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0606- .0656
Stavesacre seed, bgs lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls. lb. .35 - .38
Stoneroot, bls. lb. .07½- .08
Storax, USP, cs lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs. lb. .19 - .20
Seed, bgs lb. .20 - .21
Streptomycin, hospitals, vials gram. .60 - —
wholesalers, vials gram. .48 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms., lb. .62 - —
Carbonate, 90%, dms lb. .15½- .16½
Chloride, tech., bbls lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .50 - —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs lb. 3.60 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¼- —
Oxalate, bbls., works lb. .42 - .44
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.25 - 1.32
Sulphate, air-floated, 80% 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots oz.39.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100 ozs. oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cns., 100 ozs oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene, monomer, tanks, works lb. 15 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)
Sulphabenzamide, dms. lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphabenzamide-sodium, dms. lb. 4.25 - 4.60
Sulphadiazin, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, 99%, not over 10 microns, dms lb.10.50 -11.00
powder lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, granules, free flowing, dms lb.12.25 -12.75
powder lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphamerazin, USP, micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms lb.10.55 -11.05
powder, dms lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphamerazin-sodium, USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals lb. 8.80 - 9.30
powder lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, crystals, free flowing lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals lb. 1.55 - 1.75
powder lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 9.00 - 9.25
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd., bots., tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium, powd., bots., dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP, crystals, free flowing lb. 3.50 - 4.00
micro crystals, 99.9%, not over 10 microns, dms lb. 3.25 - 3.55
powder, dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Sulphur, com'l, rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.45
crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract, long ton.18.00 - —
f.o.b. ship for domestic and Canada long ton.19.50 - —
flour, com'l, 90½%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.30
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs lb. .27 - .29
refined, flour, light refined, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.70
heavy, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.50
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.20 4.60
Sulphur flowers in bbls. 75c. higher.
rock, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.10
rolls, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 2.70
rubbermakers' bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.05
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
Sumac bark, 28%, grd., bgs., ex dock ton.65.00 -66.00
Extract, No. 1, bbls., 25% lb. .10½- —
No. 2, bbls., 25% lb. .09 - —
crystals, bbls. lb. .40 - —
stainless, bbls. lb. .14½- —
Leaf, 28% grd., bgs., ex-dock, ton.67.00 -68.00
Superphosphate run-or-pne, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Baltc. unit-ton. .76 - —
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .73 - —
triple, 46% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .83 - —

Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Sweet basil, bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.25

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -35.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l. ton.26.50 -28.00
98.5-99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton.23.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works ton.25.00 -32.00
imp., Canada, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.50 -35.00
Tallow, inedible, extra, loose, c.l., dlvd lb. .06½- —
fancy, loose, same basis lb. .06¾- —
special, loose, same basis lb. .06¼- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms lb. .06 - .06½
50%, dms lb. .08½- .09
Tamarind, W. I., bbls lb. .10 - .15
kegs keg.10.00 - —
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammon., bulk unit-ton. 7.75 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 8.75 - —
fertilizer, 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., Chicago unit-ton. No stocks.
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. No stocks.
Tansy leaves, bls lb. .24 - .30
Tapioca flour, high grade, bgs lb. .08 - .08½
medium grades, bgs lb. .07¼- .07½
low grades, bgs lb. .06 - .07
Java, bgs lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald. gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .44 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .33 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., works gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .51 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .40 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tara pods, bgs., c.l., ex dock U. S. ports long ton.225.00 Nom.
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis long ton.225.00 Nom.
Tarragon herb, bgs lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .75 - .80
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs. lb. .46 - —
dms. lb. .47 - .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs lb. .51 - .54
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .75 - —
powd., bbls., dms lb. .80 - —
Terpineol, Alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
tanks, South lb. .13 - —
prime, dms lb. .33 - .60
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.03
prime, cns., dms lb. .33 - .35
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms gm. 3.75 - —
Propionate, USP., 100 gms gm. 3.75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40% cns., dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd lb.12.50 -15.00
sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb.10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, fib. dms lb. 4.50 - 4.55
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.05
with sodium acetate, USP, dms lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - 2.95
Theophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 5.50 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride USP, dms., 100 grams kilo.160.00 - —
Mononitrate, dms., 100 grams kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .34 - .35
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine)
Thiouracil, dms., works lb. 5.50 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works lb. 2.50 - —
Threonine, dextro-laevo, 100 grams 115.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs. lb. .15¼- .16
Spanish, bls lb. .09 - .09½
Thymol, USP, kgs lb. 3.65 - 3.75
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 6.80 - 6.90
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (stannous), anhyd., dms., works lb. .7076- .7146
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .58 - —
Metal lb. .75½- —
Oxide, bbls. lb. .83 - .84
Sulphate, stannous, bbls., kgs., works lb. .8309- .8509
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .47½- .48½
Titanium dioxide, anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - .20½
rutile, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05¼- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05½- —
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .22 - .22¼
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.00 8.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 0[illegible] .08¾
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse. ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, CP, 55 gal. dms. lb. .57 - .58
smaller, pkgs., works lb. .65 1.22
technical, 5-gal. dms., works lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works lb. 40 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Toluene (see Toluol).
Tolidin base (see Orthotolidin.)
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .23½- —
Birmingham dist gal. .22½- —
Chicago district gal. .24½- —
Cleveland district gal. .24¾- —
Dangerfield, Tex gal. .24½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .19 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .24 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .22 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .25 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .25½- —
Pittsburgh district gal. .22 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .23½- —
St. Louis, Mo gal. .27 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .22½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .25½- —
Wyandotte, Mich. gal. .25 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .22½- —
Petroleum, industrial, 2°, tanks, works—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .28 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .28 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .25 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .27 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .28 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .28 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .28 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .25 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls. lb. .80 .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.75 1.80
Brazilian, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Toxaphene, dms., works, c.l. lb. .20 - —
truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .23 - —
less than tons, works lb. .26 - —
Totaquine, USP, 100-oz. lots oz. .42 - —
Triacetin, dms., dlvd lb. .35½ - —
Tributyl citrate, dms. lb. .41 .43
smaller containers lb. .46 - .52
Phosphate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .56½- —
l.c.l. lb. .57½- —
smaller containers lb. .71 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .81 - —
Trichlorbenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. or equald lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. lb. .11 - —
tanks lb. .08½- —
Trichlorethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., ur truckload, works, frt. equald. lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .09¾- —
Trichloroethylene, tanks, frt. alld., zone 1 lb. .10½- —
Zone 2 lb. .11 - —
Zone 3 lb. .11½- —
Zone 4 lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dm., c.l., prices ½c. higher, l.c.l., 1¼c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. H., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha; K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret., cbys., works, frt. adjusted lb. 2.15 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .29 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .29 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .32½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Triethyl citrate, dms lb. .34 - .36
smaller containers lb. .39 - .45
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l. lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52 - —
tanks lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., basis 100% lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald., basis 100% lb. .33 - —
Trimethylhexanol, dms., c.l., works, ib. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .36 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .32 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .017- —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .016 - —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .015 - —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate tribasic).
Trisodium pnosphate (see Sodium phosphate, tribasic).
Trypsin, 1:25, dms., works lb. 2.30 - —
1:50, dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
1:75, dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
1:100, fib. dms., works lb. 5.50 - —
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns., works kilo.207.00 -242.00
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 4.75 - —
Oxide, kgs., works lb. 2.85 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs, afloat. lb. .35 - .35½
Haitian, bgs lb. No stocks.
Jamaica, bgs lb. .10½ Nom.
Madras, bgs lb. .18 - .19
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Sulphate, ret, dms., East gal. .33 - —
Turpentine, wood dest.-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works, South gal. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .41 - —
N. Y. whse gal. .47 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .27½- —
steam-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., works, South gal. .56 - —
ex whse., NYC gal. .64 - —
tanks, works gal. .34 - —
Tyrothricin, bots. gram. 1.00 - 1.10

U

Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs. lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .05 - —
fertilizer compound, 42% N, bulk, c.l., 30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and east ton.94.00 - —
bulk, distributors, c.l., 40 tons, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton.103.50 - —
30 tons, frt. alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and east ton.98.00 - —
40 tons, distributors, frt. alld. Colo., Mont., Wyo., and west ton.107.15 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, Belle, W. Va ton.125.00 - —
C and D grades, same basis, f.o.b.123.50 - —
37 grade, same basis ton.147.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .10 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls lb. .40 - .45
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb.22.50 -27.50
Valonia beards, bgs., ex dock ton. No stocks.
Cups, bgs., ex dock ton.52.00 - —
Extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .14 - —
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. 1.00 1.06
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 6.25 - 6.50
whole, tins lb. 7.50 - 7.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 4.05 - —
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs. lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .16 - .16¼
5-gal. cns., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ether (see Ether, divinyl).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in neutral vegetable oil, 400,000 or 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
Vitamin A, natural, 200,000 to 350,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .22 - —
351,000 to 450,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .20 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .24 - —
451,000 or more A units per gm., bots, cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .22 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .26 - —

Prices above are based on the USP XIII method of conversion, E x 1894.

200,000 to 350,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .21½- —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .24½- —
351,000 to 450,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .24 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .27 - —
451,000 or more A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .26½- —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .29½- —

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Merton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

A, natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
A, synthetic, acetate, 1,000,000 A units, per gm. 1,000,000 units. .30 - —
A, synthetic, palmitate, 800,000 A units per gm., frt. adjstd. 1,000,000 units. .36 - —

Vitamin, D_2 (see Calciferol).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxin).
B_{12} vials, 25, 100 and 500 milligrams..milligram 2.52 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
H (see Biotin).
Violet, methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls..lb. 1.50 1.75
Tree bark, bls..lb. .55 .75
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock..ton.65.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock.ton.62.50 - —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .07½- .08
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock, duty extra..lb. .06¾- —
S. Afr. 62% tannin, ex dock, duty extra..lb. .06¾- —
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot..lb. .44 - .45
Bees, bleached, USP, bricks, cs..lb. .62 - .63
slabs, bgs..lb. .61 - .62
crude, African, bgs..lb. .44 - .45
Brazilian, bgs..lb. .52 - .53
Cent. American, bgs..lb. 48 50
refined, yellow, bricks, cs..lb. .52 - .53
slabs, bgs..lb. .51 - .52
Candelilla, crude, bgs..lb. .46 - .47
refined, bgs..lb. .49 - .50
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb. No stocks.
North Country, No. 2, ton lots lb. .83½- .84
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .76 - .77
refined, bgs., ton lots..lb. .82 - .83
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.02 - 1.04
No. 2..lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .14 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .13½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .25 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .26 —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .14½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .15½- —
amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .16 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .27 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .21½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .19 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .33½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., black, raw..lb. .25 - .25½
refined..lb. .31 - .32
Bohemian, bgs..lb. .15 - .16
German, bgs..lb. .15 - .16
Quricury, refined, bgs., ton lots.lb. .77 - .79
Paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs..lb. .25 - .27
cake, cs..lb. .26 - .28
Sugar cane, crude, imp., bgs..lb. .35 - .37
lb. .35 - .37
refined, dom., slabs, works..lb. .60 - .65
imp., bags, N. Y..lb. .40 - .42
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .17 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms., 50 lbs lb. 2.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots, works..ton. 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots, works..ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l..ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l..whse. ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l..ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .06 .07
rossed, bls..lb. No prices.
thin, natural, bls..lb. .13½- .16
rossed, bls..lb. .17 - .18
Wild indigo root, bls..lb. .30 .31
Wild yam root, bls..lb. .16 .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls..lb. .25 - .27
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton.37.00 - —
basis..ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis..ton.40.00 -45.00
l.c.l., same basis..ton.50.00 -55.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs..lb. .13 - .14
Levant, bgs..lb. 4.15 - 4.25
Wormwood leaves, bls..lb. .35 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls..lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, cryst., 56°-58°C. m.p., ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .196 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .18 - —
45°-47°C. dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .14 - —
fractions, over 7°C, b.p., dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .84 - —
tanks, same basis..gal. .70 - —
Meta fraction, over 7° C, dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .96 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis..gal. .85 - —
Xylidins, mixed, dms..lb. .45 - .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works —
Bethlehem, Pa..gal. .26 - —
Birmingham district..gal. .23¼- —
Chicago district..gal. .26½- —
Cleveland district..gal. .26 - —
Dangerfield, Tex..gal. .27 - —
Hamilton, Ohio..gal. .25 - —
Johnstown, Pa..gal. .24 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y..gal. .24 - —
Pittsburgh district..gal. .23 - —
Sparrows Point, Md..gal. .26 - —
St. Louis, Mo..gal. .28 - —
Syracuse, N. Y..gal. .23½- —
Terre Haute, Ind..gal. .28 - —
Wyandotte, Mich..gal. .27 - —
Youngstown, Ohio..gal. .23½ .25
Petroleum, indust., 10°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y..gal. .28 —
Bayonne, N. J..gal. .28 —
Baytown, Tex..gal. .25 —
Chicago, Ill..gal. .27 —
Detroit, Mich..gal. .28 —
Philadelphia, Pa..gal. .28 —
Providence, R. I..gal. .28 - —
Wood River, Ill..gal .27 - —

Y

Yara, yara, cns..lb. 2.00 2.25
Yeast brewer's dry, USP, 50 B units, per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. 44 46
90 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. 49 51
200 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. 53 55
300 B units, per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. 57 59
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .30¼- —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below
Benzidin, bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 2.65 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .95 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse l.c. per lb higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island..lb. .25 - —
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport) 1¼c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Primrose, bbls., same basis lb 1.90 2.10
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works lb. .014- .025
l.c.l., works..lb. .016- .027

Vitamin, D_2—Zinc Carbonate

Yellow, iron oxide, French type, bgs., c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l..lb. .04¾ —
Peruvian type, bgs., c.l..lb. .018- .021
synth. bgs., c.l. works..lb. .09 —
l.c.l. works..lb .09¼ —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.93 - —
smaller lots..lb. 1.95 —
Ocher American golden, bgs., works lb. .01¼ .02¼
Zinc, bbls. same basis as chrome lb. .21 - —
Yellow dock root, bls..lb. .16 .23
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza)
Yerba santa leaves, bls..lb. .28 .30
Yohimbine hydrochloride vls..oz. 3.25 4.00

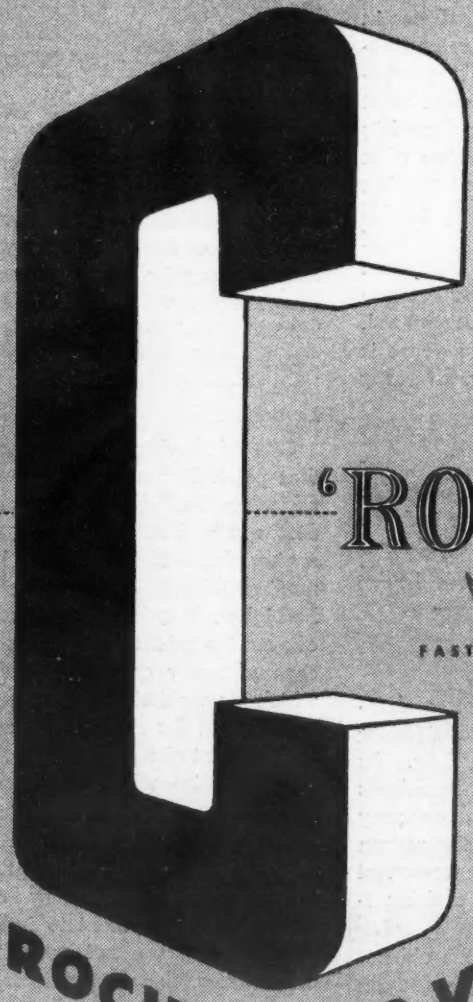
Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works lb. .30 —
1,000 lbs. to 36,000 lbs., works lb. .32 —
smaller lots, works..lb .35 —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms..lb. .26¼- —
NF, dms..lb. .38 —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. No stocks.
t.c.l. same basis lb. No stocks.
Borate, bgs., c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld., E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld. E lb. .16 - —
Carbonate, purified, powd., dms. lb. .26 —
tech., rubber makers', bgs., works lb. .10¾- .11¼
precipitated, powd., dms.lb. .26 —

—Continued on page 68

ASCORBIC ACID, U.S.P.

'Roche', the world's largest producer of vitamin C has four types to meet your special needs: **Granular, Fine Granular, Fine Powder, and Ampul.** Your ascorbic acid orders will receive expert attention and prompt shipment. Phone or wire today.



'ROCHE'

FAST SHIPMENT

CALL 'ROCHE' FOR VITAMINS

VITAMIN DIVISION NUTLEY 2-5000

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC. NUTLEY 10, NEW JERSEY

Pacific Coast: L. H. Butcher Company • Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., Montreal, Que.

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1950 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. ARCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 157 April 3, 1950 Number 14

Paring Down Efficiency

The "bigness-is-bad" members of congress are going to be busy this month. Hearings are scheduled with a purpose of discovering whether certain business corporations are too big in comparison with some sort of a criterion which can be linked to the statutory proscribing of monopoly. The procedure promises to be something more than peculiar.

Feathers in the breeze indicate that one of the peculiarities may be rather out of keeping with some of the things assured as common rights by the constitution. It is said that the respondents will be required to assume the burden of proving that their size is not harmful. There is a concept in some antitrust areas that, although a corporation may have a measure of political status and perhaps may be regarded as a "citizen" in relation to such things as taxes, it is not a "person" within the application of the constitutional bill of rights. The consequences of such thinking could be quite disturbing.

The political fetishism with reference to smallness in business is especially difficult to understand in connection with the collateral advocacy of bigness in government. There is some argument that government must be big to cope with the situations deriving from big business. There is an occasional manifestation of a belief that big business would not be so concerning itself with antagonism toward bigness in government if it did not know that to be big is to be bad. That belief derives more than a little strength from the contention of business that the federal government has become too big and its functioning should be decentralized. The ancient saw about what is good for the goose is good also for the gander is a basic tenet with many folks.

Bigness is not badness in business, in government, or in any other place. Littleness is not goodness. Efficiency is bad for the inefficient; but it is good for the service to which it is directed. There is a movement to have government assist financially in the remedying of competitive inefficiency in business. Of course, that would be a cheaper job if efficiency were pared down.

Getting Better Selling

The advocacy of better selling as the means of realizing the full potentiality of business as a contributor to the national economy is constantly expanding. As in all promotion of ideas for improvement, the methods suggested for the bettering of selling are almost as many as are those who offer them. That may be one reason why so little is being done to effect the improvement which almost everybody feels is necessary and desirable.

Some there are who cling tenaciously to the old belief that a salesman is born, not made. Many look upon salesmanship as the last thing which should be applied to the improvement of selling. Those are the economic spokesmen who argue that the need for better selling must be met by merchandising or marketing. The line which they draw to differentiate those practices from salesmanship is very fine. It is still their basic concept that what is needed is better selling.

"Better," of course, is not a narrowly definite term. Its meaning depends wholly on the criterion by which it is appraised. Once upon a time, better selling was interpreted as more intensive selling: the higher the pressure, the better the job—but very often the more unsatisfactory the result. That is largely why salesmanship got a bad name.

But, that is not the reason why selling methods do not show the improvement which has been made in production since the beginning of this century. Hence, it is that, now that selling—whatever its rating—has become a necessity in keeping sales up to the volume which is more or less justifiably expected, the ancient ideas of premiums and other baits are being revived. As a result selling is going to cost as much as it ever did, and that is the one big reason why sales are not up to expectations. Consumers will buy all that they can pay for. They can be sold more than that—in some lines. But, the overall volume is measured by the buying capacity of the consumer's dollar, which cannot be stretched.

Selling, to be better in the way that really would mean more gratifying results, must be more efficient; that is, it must deliver more for its cost, in order that there may be buying by more consumers. That achievement calls for new ideas. It will never be reached if, as in the case of Texas growers of onions, selling is not even tried. According to the newspapers, because the "cash market" for onions was "demoralized," the growers threatened to plow under 25,000 acres of onions because they had no incentive to harvest them, the market offerings running below a cent a pound. Nothing was said about endeavoring to sell the onions direct to consumers—probably that was not even given a thought. Agriculture, of course, has long needed selling more than any other industry. But, there is an opportunity in all lines to apply better selling—perhaps, it is more accurate to say to facilitate better buying. The buyer's market is business' best bet.

Inadequacy of Medical Service

Congress is gradually advancing the bill to provide $38,000,000 in governmental aid to medical education. That is a form of participation in the improvement of the medical service of the nation which is not objectionable or undesirable as a governmental function. The results, of course, are what would count. In the light of the, to say the least, antipathy which exists between the governmental commonwealth and the medical commonwealth of the nation, it is difficult to see how the results could be what they should. It is not, however, beyond possibility that a useful working scheme could be contrived.

One thing which puts a heavy drapery of doubt on that possibility is the persistent contention of medical educators that the need of the people of the United States is for better, not more, doctors. It goes without saying that—whatever may be the reflection on the medical schools—the average of medical ability could be higher. But, there is no denying the fact that service of even the existing quality would be much better in the case of many communities than the lack of service which is now their lot. One need not go so far as was declared at the recent meeting of the National Health Council that about 40,000,000 Americans are denied the health service which they need. Something is to be got from the reports that medically trained dispossessed persons are being welcomed to practices even in the suburbs of large cities, and that small communities in various parts of the country find it desirable to provide homes and equipment to induce doctors to locate in them. There are not enough doctors, for one thing; and the available number is not satisfactorily distributed.

Any person able to pass the examination for medical license would be better than the none at all who could be got in forty minutes for an ailing person at New York's La Guardia airfield. It is a sorry commentary on the excellence of medical care in this country that at that place there were, as an observer reported, "no facilities, no room set aside, no nurses, no doctor, no one to help or care for any sick or injured person, anywhere in the terminal." That certainly is not indicative that there is no need for more doctors in many places.

For the Bookshelf

DICCIONARIO QUIMICO, Comercial, Industrial, y Farmaceutico. Espanol-Ingles, Ingles-Espanol. Contiendo: Sinonimos, caracteristicas fisicas, caracteristicas quimicas, formulas, densidades, puntos de ebullicion y fusion, modo de obtention, usos industriales, usos comerciales, usos farmaceuticos, dosis. Compilado por el Ing. Julio Molina Font. Cloth: 468 pages. Mexico, D.F.: Editorial de Libros Cientificos.

One of the biggest needs of today are good commodity dictionaries in Spanish and English. With respect of the commodities of the chemical and related markets that need is particular. The dictionary which comes now from Mexico is better than the usual run in this field. It is much more than a collection of bilingual synonyms.

A new and commendable feature of this dictionary is that it is not arranged, as is customary, in two parts—(1) Spanish-English, (2) English-Spanish—or vice versa. The Spanish and the English designations are all in one alphabetical list—abietic acid, for example, follows, on page 1, abietato de sodium. In parentheses after each Spanish term is the English equivalent—sometimes, as with abietato de sodio, there is a misspelling, sodium abitate, in that instance, but it is sodium abietate in its proper location.

The Spanish terms are accompanied with comprehensive definitions, including synonyms in the same language, characteristics and physical properties, commercial grades, material sources, and uses—all in Spanish. The English designations are simply cross-referred to the proper Spanish term. Similar treatment is given to Spanish synonyms.

The chemical business today is full of opportunities to make good use of this book.

Washington Talks

—Continued from page 5

United States. Also in the plantpots were *Cymbopogon citratus*, lemongrass, and *Cymbopogon nardus*, vanilla grass. The attention of the Food and Drug Administration is respectfully called to the label statements that *C. citratus* was "source of lemon extract," and *C. nardus* "source of vanilla extract."

Farmers All Alike

The recent experience of the American fertilizer industry of seeing its stocks pile up to spectacular heights because of a slowdown of buying by farmers, had its counterpart in Germany just a short while ago.

According to a report from the United States High Commissioner for Germany, production of fertilizers in Germany dropped 50 percent below normal during the last half of January and the first half of February in spite of the continued needs of plantfoods for the German soil.

The commissioner said that the reason for the cutback in production was a general withholding of purchases by the German farmers which caused stocks to mount. The German farmers were holding back on buying for the same reasons that the American farmers were delaying their purchases—hoping that the prices would drop.

There's no news yet as to how successful the German farmers were in their objective.

ECA Seen Successful

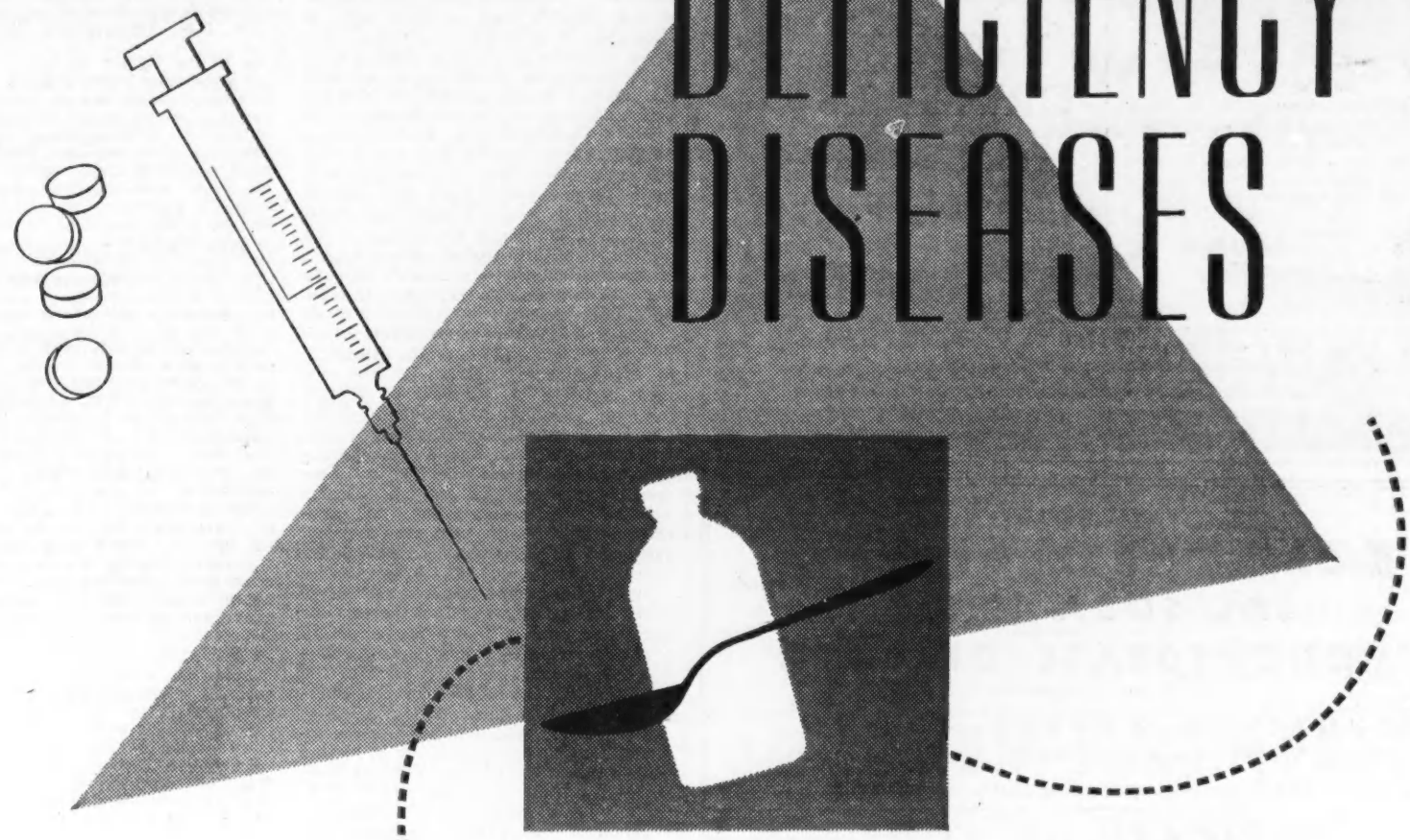
The ECA program has reached its halfway mark and as officials look back over the past two years of operations they believe that this country has done a good job in helping Europe get back on its feet. Not only has production increased in all major industries of Western Europe but, in many, the output now is greater than at any time in their history.

Agricultural output will be at a new postwar high in the 1949-50 year, despite fears of drought conditions earlier in the year; industrial production for all participating countries in 1949 was 15 percent above the 1938 level, and, excluding Western Germany, it was 29 percent in excess of prewar; volume of intra-European trade showed definite improvement in 1949 over 1948, while the volume of trade of participating countries with the rest of the world also registered a marked increase.

With increased production and steps taken towards financial stabilization, the immediate threat of Communist-led revolts in several Marshall plan countries has been averted and Communism has been placed on the defensive in all participating countries, ECA says. The two most important steps to be taken now to continue recovery progress are European economic unification and closing of the dollar gap in trade between Marshall plan countries and the United States.

ONE *by* ONE *the*...

DEFICIENCY DISEASES



CAPITULATE

MEMBER DRUG, CHEMICAL & ALLIED TRADES SECTION
New York Board of Trade

• One by one, scurvy, beri-beri, rickets, pellagra, xerophthalmia—and now pernicious anemia—have been conquered by therapy with specific vitamins.

The part played by Pfizer in the introduction of synthetic Vitamin C, riboflavin and other members of the B complex, including the recently introduced Vitamin B_{12} Concentrate, has been significant. Today, these vitamins are available to the pharmaceutical and medical professions in quantities adequate for all needs.

Many experienced pharmaceutical manufacturers have come to rely on Pfizer Vitamins. They specify Pfizer because they know that vitamins worthy of the Pfizer Quality seal must meet unmatched standards for purity, stability, uniformity and potency. If you are planning a vitamin preparation, it will be to your advantage to write us today for further information and prices.

FOR PURITY, STABILITY, UNIFORMITY AND POTENCY

Specify PFIZER VITAMINS

Ascorbic Acid USP
Calcium d-Pantothenate
Niacin USP
Niacinamide USP
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride
Riboflavin USP
Thiamine Hydrochloride USP
Vitamin A Palmitate
Vitamin B_{12} Concentrate
(Parenteral or Oral)

PFIZER QUALITY

Chas. PFIZER & Co., Inc.

630 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Ill.
605 Third Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.

Manufacturing Chemists For Over 100 Years

COLUMBIA

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FIFTH AT BELLEFIELD • PITTSBURGH 13, PA.
BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
ST. LOUIS

PACIFIC CRYSTALS

Sodium Sesquicarbonate

100 lb. Paper Bags

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PAINT • GLASS • CHEMICALS • BRUSHES • PLASTICS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

FINEST QUALITY

BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

TURNER CHEMICALS

COPPER CARBONATE
COPPER SULPHATE

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
31 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE R. I.
410 N. MICHIGAN AVE CHICAGO ILL.

Heavy Chemicals

Sodium silico fluoride prices were advanced last week and on April 1, higher prices became effective for contracts of chlorine in multiple-unit tanks, carbon tetrachloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus trichloride, potassium chlorate, sodium chlorate and sulphuric acid in tankcars. The upward revisions were made to cover increase producing costs which have been mounting over the past six months. Prime western zinc was advanced through increased buying principally for galvanizing use and a decrease in available stocks. Silver bullion declined in price under freer foreign offerings. Tin prices were lower and reflected easier markets in both London and Singapore. The decline in tin weakened the position of all tin based chemicals but tin crystals tin chloride and sodium stannate were the only items to be reduced in price up to press time.

United States production levels of industrially important inorganic chemicals in January were generally higher than those recorded in December or January last year, according to the Bureau of the Census. Increases from December, 1949, was noted for 18 of the 33 chemicals included in the Bureau's survey, while decreases were reported for 14. Twenty chemicals were produced in larger quantities during January, 1950, than January, 1949, and 12 were produced in smaller volume.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 103.2 percent for the week ending March 25, according to the American Pulp and Paper Association. This compared with 103.3 in the preceding week and 87.9 for the corresponding week in 1949.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and the Chemical Division of the Tariff Commission.

Ammonia Anhydrous — Movement for agriculture has gained momentum with the active season at hand. January production of synthetic totaled 124,079 short tons, compared with 124,900 in the preceding month and 99,057 tons in January last year.

Arsenic—No unusual activity since the turn of the month and no price change for white powdered. December imports of 1,370,000 pounds were the highest for any month in 1949 but the total for last year was only about half of that for 1948. Practically all December arrivals were from Mexico.

Calcium Carbide — January production of commercial amounted to 56,849 tons, compared with 55,836 in the preceding month and 61,918 tons in January last year.

Carbon Dioxide—Output of liquid and gas was off moderately in January. The total amounted to 17,823,000 pounds against 18,791,000 in December and 18,871,000 pounds in January, 1949. Production of solid, dry ice, was 45,357,000 pounds in January, compared with 48,070,000 in December and 41,500,000 pounds in January, 1949.

Carbon Tetrachloride — No excess stocks at present. Tight position of chlorine and plant difficulties at some supply points have kept production down. Tankcars were advanced on April 1. Consumer prices are now 7¼c. per pound in eastern territory and 8c. in western, drums of 53 gallons weighing 700 pounds each 8c. in carlots eastern and 8¾c. per pound western, l.c.l. 8¾c. eastern and 9¼c. per pound for western shipment. Deliveries in Eastern Territory are f.o.b. Midland, Michigan; Velasco, Texas or stock points, freight allowed. In Western Territory, deliveries are f.o.b. Seattle, Washington; Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, California; Salt Lake City, Utah; Phoenix, Arizona; Denver, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico, and El Paso, Texas.

Chlorine—Contract prices for multiple-unit tankcars were advanced 20c. per 100 pounds on April 1. The increase was made to cover the higher cost of containers and other contributing costs of maintenance and servicing. The market situation has remained tight with demand running ahead of current production. January output of chlorine gas was 158,202 tons, compared with a revised total of 168,282 tons in the preceding month and 152,838 tons in January 1949.

Copper Sulphate—Supply position tight but gradually working toward easement. Agricultural inquiry has extended to New Jersey and Pennsylvania, augmenting orders recently placed for Long Island and the South. Maine is still holding back with their potato inventories unsold. Industrial demand is holding at a high level. December exports were down to 839,000 pounds, compared with 6,295,000 in November.

Potash, Caustic—Not in free supply but in better shape than at the beginning of the previous month. Backlog orders accumulated during the coal and potash strikes are being leveled off and the market is steadily working toward a normal condition. Meanwhile, demand from the soap industry has been sustained at a relatively high level.

Potassium Carbonate—Market position gradually becoming easier as backlog orders are leveled off. Spot situation is definitely tight although some suppliers can consider orders for prompt shipment.

Potassium Chlorate—Priced higher at 9.4c. per pound for crystals in carlots and at 9.65c. to 10.65c. for less. Powdered is held at 9.9c. per pound in carlots and at 10¼c. to 11¼c. for l.c.l. All prices are f.o.b. works. Higher producing costs were the primary reason for the upward revision.

Salt—based on reports from producers, representing a larger proportion of the total evaporated and Solar Salt production in the continental United States than was reported in 1949, shipments during the month of January, 1950, were as follows: evaporated salt 172,666 tons, solar 42,700 tons, total 215,366 tons.

Soda Ash—Shipments to the chemical, glass and paper industries compare favorably with a year ago and the market shows a better degree of balance. Output has run slightly above consumption keeping prompt shipments available for additional use. January production of light ash by the ammonia process was 177,838 tons, against 184,326 in the preceding month and 205,400 tons in January last year. Output of dense ash in January amounted to 116,231 tons, compared with 124,466 in December and 110,102 tons in January 1949. Production of natural in January was 15,532 tons.

Soda Caustic—Market conditions did not change materially at the beginning of the month. Shipments maintained their former average with additional stocks available for immediate delivery. January production of liquid by the electrolytic process was down to 140,979 tons, including 22,412 tons of solid, compared with 153,853 tons of liquid including 22,630 tons of solid in December and 150,994 tons of liquid including 28,161 tons of solid in January 1949. January production of liquid by the lime-soda process was 46,222 tons containing 11,204 tons of solid, against 47,159 tons of liquid containing 11,881 tons of solid in the preceding month and 58,897 tons of liquid including 22,670 tons of solid in January, 1949.

Sodium Bicarbonate — Shipments of seasonal dimensions are going forward at former prices with stocks adequate to meet requirements. January production amounted to 7,350 tons, compared with 6,726 in December and 8,913 tons in January last year.

Sodium Chlorate—Higher prices were made effective on April 1. Crystals in carlots are priced 8c. per pound and l.c.l. at 8¼c. f.o.b. works. Powdered is 9½c. per pound works. Higher producing costs accounted for the upward revision.

Sodium Silicate—Output of soluble silicate glass liquid and solid totaled 36,410 tons in January, compared with 41,794 in

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Sodium silicofluoride, ½c. per lb.
Zinc, prime western, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Silver, 1½c. per ounce.
Sodium stannate, .07c. per lb.
Tin chloride, .037c. per lb.
crystals, ½c. per lb.
metal, 1½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
213.8	213.8	213.8	216.4	232.2

Acids

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
121.9	121.9	121.9	121.8	122.8

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

the preceding month and 35,914 tons in January last year.

Sodium Silicofluoride—Priced higher at 4½c. per pound in carlots and at 4.9c. in smaller quantities f.o.b. eastern works. The adjustment is the result of higher producing costs.

Tin Crystals—Priced lower as a result of the decline in the metal. Spot quoted at 58c. per pound based on 76c. tin. Chloride stannous anhydride was also lower at 70.76c. to 71.46c. per pound sodium stannate was down to 43.8 to 53c.

Acids

Acetic—Production of synthetic in January was 35,202,015 pounds and the year's total for 1949 was 336,250,518 pounds. The amount of acid recovered in January was 153,800,409 pounds and the yearly total for 1949 amounted to 1,451,226,828 pounds. Output of natural in January was 1,563,347 pounds and the total for last year was 20,445,391 pounds. Demand for glacial continued steady with March shipments comparing favorably with February.

Formic—Not unusually active during the past month with textile mills inclined to limit purchases to actual wants. Supply situation comfortable with prices unchanged.

Hydrofluoric—Production of anhydrous and technical in January was placed at 4,207,000 pounds, compared with 3,907,000 in the preceding month and 5,322,000 pounds in January, 1949.

Muriatic—Continued to find an active outlet under a steady industrial demand. January production amounted to 47,799 tons, including 9,389 tons made from salt and acid, 7,761 from chlorine and hydrogen and 30,649 tons as by-product and from other sources. Total production in December was revised to 44,768 tons and in January, 1949, output registered 39,378 tons.

Nitric—January output amounted to 105,575 tons, against 99,925 in the preceding month and 97,854 tons in January last year.

Oxalic—Supply position continued comfortable with the sales volume showing some improvement over a month ago. Small lots have commanded the most attention. There was no change in prices.

Sulphuric—An advance in the tankcar price was made effective on April 1. For 60 degrees $14.40 to $14.50 was named, for 66 degrees $17.75 to $18 and for 98 percent $18.80 to $19. Fuming 20 percent was priced at $19.85 to $20, the range depending upon the seller. Carboy prices were unchanged. Gross production in January amounted to 1,020,369 tons, including 226,371 tons made by the chamber process and 793,998 by the contact process. Gross production in December was 996,565 tons and in January last year 964,506 tons were made.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Average daily shipments of aluminum wrought products during January were 8 percent above December, 1949, but 28 percent below January, 1949, according to the Bureau of the Census. Shipments of magnesium wrought products during January, also on an average workingday basis, were 23 percent higher than in December, 1949, and 64 percent higher than in January of 1949. Net shipments of aluminum wrought products, unadjusted for number of working days, totaled 101,000,000 pounds in January as compared with 93,000,000 pounds in December, 1949, and 140,000,000 pounds in January, 1949. Almost all of the increase above December was accounted for by the rise in shipments of plate sheet and strip.

Copper—Market position continued firm with supplies tightening and prospects of an increased shortage as a result of labor difficulties at an important mining plant. Industrial demand continued steady with electrolytic priced at 18½c. per pound delivered valley basis.

Lead—Sales of lead have continued at an improved rate with demand fair and offerings free. The market remained competitive with foreign sellers rather aggressive for new business. The common grade was priced at 10½c. per pound New York and 10.30c. St. Louis.

Average daily rate of lead output from domestic mines increased 7 percent in January and reached the highest monthly level since June, 1949, according to the Bureau of Mines. January lead production, in terms of recoverable metal, was 36,362 short tons, an average of 1,173 tons per day compared with 33,868 tons in December produced at an average rate of 1,092 tons per day.

The combined production of lead in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma totaled 13,662 tons in January. The average daily rate of output increased 4 percent over December and was 3 percent greater than the daily average for

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION!
All offers held in strictest confidence.
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. · WO 4-5120

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone: PErry 3354

AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1857 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA
HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY
Buy By Brand
Red
Amorphous
Phosphorus
Phosphorus
Sesquisulphide
Powder
Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC
EXCLUSIVE EXPORT AGENTS
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Ave New York 17, N. Y
Phone: MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4 Cable Address: "Chemduf"

Establish A DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY
SODIUM PHOSPHATES
DETERGENT SILICATES
BISULPHATE OF SODA,
GLOBULAR
RN
RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17. N. Y.
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 7-7267 CABLE ADDRESS: RICNELCHEM, N Y

butyl acetate

TENNESSEE EASTMAN CORPORATION
(Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Co.), KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

EASTMAN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

1949. Lead production in the Tri-State district in January dropped 10 percent compared with December. Output at nearly all the mines fell off due partly to severe winter weather. In the combined western states the January mine production of recoverable lead was the greatest since June, 1949.

Molybdenum—Domestic production of concentrates was 5,410,000 pounds (contained molybdenum) in the fourth quarter of 1949, a decrease of 10 percent from the preceding quarter, according to the Bureau of Mines. Shipments of concentrates in the fourth quarter comprised 3,028,000 pounds to domestic consumers and 971,300 pounds for export. Molybdenum concentrates were produced in six states in the fourth quarter; Utah led, followed in order by Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Nevada. Consumption of molybdenum concentrates in the fourth quarter of 1949 was 3,758,200 pounds (contained molybdenum), a decrease of 12 percent from the previous quarter. Stocks of concentrates held by industry were 19,159,100 pounds (contained molybdenum) on December 31, 1949, compared with 17,913,200 pounds on September 30, 1949.

Production and shipments of products were 3,592,800 and 4,159,200 pounds (contained molybdenum) on December 31, of 1949, a decrease of 13 percent in production from the preceding quarter but an increase of 16 percent in shipments. Shipments of molybdenum products in the fourth quarter comprised 3,844,300 pounds to domestic consumers and 314,900 pounds for export. Stocks of products held by producers were 10,796,800 pounds (contained molybdenum) on December 31, 1949, compared with 11,363,200 pounds on September 30.

Quicksilver—Market about steady with no appreciable pickup in demand. Single flasks have brought $76 while larger quantities were priced at $73 to $75 and 100 flasks at $71 to $72.

San Francisco.—The market situation is quiet here with inquiry slow. Price of metal is unchanged at $73 per flask.

Consumption rose 80 percent in the fourth quarter of 1949, largely owing to the installation of a new mercury boiler plant at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but also because of gains in other uses, according to the Bureau of Mines. Consumption in Humboldt County rose 80 percent in the fourth quarter of 1949 and considerably larger than estimates. Gains above expectations were made particularly in the use of quicksilver for agricultural purposes. Production averaged 3,490 flasks quarterly in the latter half of 1949, or considerably more than double the rate in the first half. Resumption of production in Humboldt County, was largely responsible for the increase. For all of 1949 production was 31 percent less than in 1948 and was the smallest since 1933.

The mercury industry was featured in 1949 as a whole by unprecedented imports and by downtrending domestic production, price, and to a lesser degree, consumption. Imports rose 136 percent over 1948 and were 38 percent higher than the previous record established in 1945. A very large part of the metal imported was destined for the government stockpile, being acquired in Europe by the Economic Cooperation Administration with counterpart funds accumulated there and earmarked for the purchase of strategic materials. Domestic output dropped 31 percent as compared with 1948.

Silver—Lower prices were established last week when sales were recorded at 71¾c. per ounce. This was the first price change recorded since early September, 1949. It was stated that freer offerings of foreign metal stemming principally from Hong Kong contributed to the easier feeling in the local market. Demand from consumers continued good regardless of the uncertainty surrounding the removal of the excise tax of 20 percent.

Tin—Prices yielded under selling pressure and the market recorded lower spot quotations. Sales were reported in the open market at 75⅞c. per pound. London and Singapore markets were also lower.

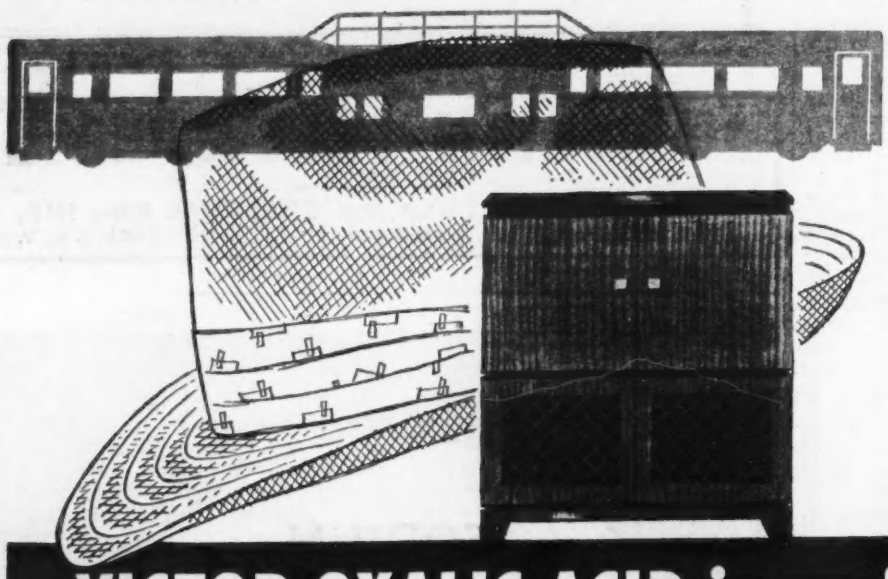
Paris advices state that the International Tin Study Group have debated ways of stabilizing the world tin market after America finishes stockpiling the metal as a strategic material. The 14-nation group met in a series of committee sessions to discuss ways of controlling tin production and pricing after America quits its government-buying policy. It was stated the United States was trying to build up a stockpile of 300,000 tons of raw tin. It now has about a third of that amount and his adopted a buying program designed to complete the stockpiling two more years.

Zinc—Priced higher under an increased demand principally for galvanizing use. Supplies relatively low at the close of the week. Prime western was held at 10¼c. per pound East St. Louis basis.

Average daily rate of zinc production from domestic mines increased 5 percent in January to reach the highest level since August, 1949, according to the Bureau of Mines. January zinc output, in terms of recoverable metal, was 43,610 short tons, an average of 1,407 tons per day, compared with 41,687 tons in December produced at an average of 1,345 tons per day. Despite the increased output over the final months of 1949 the January production fell 10 percent short of equalling the average monthly output during 1949.

Zinc mine output in states east of the Mississippi River in January increased 8 percent over December but was only three-quarters the average monthly rate in 1949. In Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma the combined zinc production dropped nearly 4 percent in January as compared with December. Output in the Tri-State district fell off 17 percent owing partly to severe winter weather which curtailed nearly all operations in the area. Although January production in the combined western states was 3 percent under the average monthly output for 1949, production for the month was the highest since June, 1949.

from RAIL CAR CLEANING... TO STRAW AND WOOD BLEACHING



VICTOR OXALIC ACID is preferred

The versatility and popularity of oxalic acid are indicated by its wide range of uses. Today, Victor oxalic acid is employed in:

- Leather Processing
- Cleaning Railroad Cars
- Radiator Cleaning Compounds
- Laundry Sour, for Neutralizing Alkali, Discharging Bleach, and Removing Iron Stains
- Bleaching Straw, Wood, Cotton Linters
- Removing Rust Stains from Marble
- Purifying Rosin
- Manufacture of Metal Polishes
- Manufacture of Candles, Varnish, Paper, Textiles

Victor oxalic acid is a brilliant, transparent, colorless, crystalline material. It is a strong acid in convenient, dry form. Typical quality: Assay (min.) 99.8%, $(COOH)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, SO_4 (max.) 0.05%. Solubility: 12.5 parts in 100 parts water at 25°C. Available in barrels or fiber drums.

Write for technical data and experimental sample.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

141 West Jackson Boulevard • Chicago 4, Illinois

VICTOR CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

Aluminum Formate
Aluminum Phosphates
Monoammonium Phosphate
Diammonium Phosphate
Monocalcium Phosphates
Hicalcium Phosphate
Dicalcium Phosphate
Tricalcium Phosphate
Ferric Orthophosphate
Sodium Iron Pyrophosphate
Ferrosphosphorus
Formic Acid
Oxalic Acid
Phosphoric Acids
Carbamide Phosphoric Acid
Phosphoric Anhydride
Phosphorus
Phosphorus Oxychloride
Phosphorus Trichloride
Potassium Phosphates
Hemisodium Phosphate
Monosodium Phosphate
Disodium Phosphates
Trisodium Phosphate
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate
Sodium Tripolyphosphate
Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate
Sodium Formate
Sodium Oxalate
Stabilizers
Tetraethyl Pyrobase
Wetting Agents

INDUSTRIAL USES OF VICTOR CHEMICALS

Baking Powders
Bread—Yeast
Ceramics—Glass
Evaporated Milk
Cookies—Crackers
Cosmetics
Denture Cleaners
Detergents
Dyeing
Flameproofing
Food Enrichment
Insecticides
Laundering
Leather Tanning
Metals and Alloys
Metal Cleaning
Metal Plating
Nutrient Solutions
Oil Drilling Muds
Organic Chemical Mfr.
Paint—Varnish
Petroleum Refining
Pharmaceuticals
Phosphated Flour
Plastics
Prepared Flour Mixes
Process Cheese
Pulp and Paper
Pyrotechnics—Munitions
Rustproofing
Salt
Self-Rising Flours
Soaps
Soft Drinks
Sugar
Textile Processing
Tooth Powder & Paste
Water Proofing
Water Treatment

Paisley Products Increases Emulsion Foam Killer Output

Paisley Products, Inc., Chicago, has reported increased production of its emulsion foam killer, which has been found to be useful for controlling foaming difficulties in beaters and mixing chests in paper mills. According to Earl C. Lenz, general sales manager, the Paisley laboratories originally developed the emulsion foam killer for reducing the foaming tendencies of starch, dextrin, animal glue and synthetic resin emulsion adhesive products. The foam killer has been so successful when incorporated in its own products that the company felt its possibilities should be of great value to many other industries, paper mills, textile mills, dextrin users, and adhesive users.

Dow Freeport Latex Plant Construction Progressing

The Dow Chemical Company has reported that construction of its new plant at Freeport, Tex., for the production of latex coating materials for the paper, textile and paint industries is progressing rapidly and is scheduled for completion about June 15. In addition, the reconstruction of the Midland, Mich., latex plant, which was recently damaged by fire, is also expected to be completed about June 15.

Hooker Promotes Edwards

John P. Edwards has been named supervisor of product application by the Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. In his new capacity Mr. Edwards will coordinate activities of research and sales. Since joining the Hooker company in 1940 he has been associated with the process study group and more recently with the sales development department.

Hall Engages Powers

The C. P. Hall Company, Akron, Ohio, has appointed H. V. Powers to its technical sales staff. Mr. Powers was formerly associated with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company for thirty years in production and development work. He has also served as sales manager for the J. J. White Products Company.

Amer. Cyanamid Expands Stamford Research Staff

The American Cyanamid Company, New York, has made several additions to the staff of its research laboratories in Stamford, Conn. Mignal Arnold, Jane Dawless and Alice B. Dern have joined the staff of the analytical and testing division; Ronald J. Arnott, Kenneth Ballou, Dorothy Johnson and William J. Klapproth jr. have joined the research division, and C. James Barr and Donald Jordan have been added to the staff of the chemical engineering division.

Chemical Specialties Lab Describes Analyses Offered

Chemical Specialties Research Laboratories, New York, has issued a brochure describing over 700 analyses availabie on household and automotive chemical specialties. Copies may be obtained from the company at box 33, Ansonia Station, New York 23, N. Y.

Monsanto Describes Detergents

Two nonionic type surface active agents designed principally for industrial use are described in detail in a new bulletin available from Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., They are "Sterox No. 5," and "Sterox No. 6," both polyoxyethylene thioethers, compatible with anionic and cationic type detergents and effective in hard water or in the presence of metallic salts. The bulletin includes data on chemical and physical properties, solubility and surface tension.

Mathieson Publishes Booklet

"Mathieson Caustic Soda," a new book, is now available to caustic users throughout the industry. Fully illustrated and printed in two colors, it covers every phase connected with the manufacture, economics, properties, handling and application of this product. Requests for the book should be addressed to Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Mathieson building, Baltimore 3, Md.

Trade Briefs

Nitrogenous fertilizers imported into Denmark during the first half of 1949 totaled 180,360 metric tons, not including calcium cyanamide.

Eastman Kodak Company has received an award from the Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Sciences for "the development and introduction of an improved safety base motion picture film."

John K. Gustafson, former manager of the Atomic Energy Commission's raw materials operations office, has accepted an appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission advisory committee on raw materials.

Distribution!
Seventeen Mid-Western warehouses and ninety trained salesmen assure efficient distribution of your product.
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

BEACON HELPS YOU fight rust
TRIETHANOLAMINE PHOSPHATE 728
ANTI-CORROSION ADDITIVE FOR ALL TYPES OF COOLING LIQUIDS USED IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Characteristics: A yellow viscous liquid soluble in water, alcohols, glycols and glycerine. Sp.G. 130 pH (10% Aq. Soln.) 7.9-8.3
Use: 2.5% in a suitable cooling liquid will inhibit the formation of rust in airplane, automobile, marine engines and industrial cooling systems.
Write today for experimental sample
THE BEACON COMPANY
PURITY-UNIFORMITY-DEPENDABILITY
Chemical Manufacturers
97 BICKFORD STREET
BOSTON 30, MASSACHUSETTS

CHROMIC ACID
TECHNICAL GRADE FLAKE

PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS BFC
BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

CITRIC ACID
Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885
BHC (Benzene Hexachloride)
Borax
Boric Acid
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Caustic Soda
Chlordane
Chlorine
DDT (Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)
Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
• Sulphur (Specially processed for all industrial and agricultural uses)
• Sulphur Chloride
• Sulphuric Acid
• Tartaric Acid
• Textile Stripper
• Titanium Tetrachloride
• Toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene)
• 2,4-D (Acid, Isopropyl Ester, Amine Salts)
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 No. La Salle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Apopka, Florida
834 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles 14, Calif.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas
Weslaco, Texas

You'll want a sample of these!
here's a NEW source for three OLD chemicals from a company you know!
TENNANT PS
C. TENNANT, SONS & CO., OF NEW YORK
1. AMMONIA ALUM and 2. POTASH ALUM
Used wherever alumina of exceptional purity is required for fur dressing, statuary, dyeing, paper sizing, pharmacy, photographic papers, glue and size manufacture and water purification.
3. ALUMINUM SULPHATE (Iron Free)
Available in 14% and 17% strengths Al_2O_3. Iron content does not exceed 0.0035%.
Prepared specially for high quality papers, the manufacture of color lakes, etc.
Manufactured by PETER SPENCE & SONS, Ltd., at their plant at Widnes, England. Warehoused and distributed in the U.S. by C. TENNANT, Sons & Co., of New York, 100 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York. Telephone: ORegon 9-1300.
C. TENNANT, SONS & CO.
100 PARK AVE., NEW YORK 17
Please send, without cost or obligation, Technical Data Sheet and sample of:
☐ Ammonia Alum ☐ Potash Alum ☐ Aluminum Sulphate
NAME
COMPANY
STREET
CITY ZONE STATE

butyl alcohol
TENNESSEE EASTMAN CORPORATION
(Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Co.), KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
EASTMAN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Danitra
Potassium Nitrate
Sodium Nitrate
Barium Nitrate
•
DAVIES NITRATE CO., INC.
114 Liberty Street, New York 6, N.Y.
Phone: REctor 2-6095
PLANT: METUCHEN, N. J.

DO YOU HAVE A
Bacteriological Problem?
Whether It Be
(a) Effectiveness of disinfectants, antiseptics, etc.
(b) Effectiveness of preservatives.
(c) Bacterial or fungus contamination.
(d) Effectiveness of mildew-proofing, moth-proofing agents.
(e) Effectiveness of sanitizing agents under practical use, etc.
We are versed in the solving of all bacteriological problems.
Your inquiry is cordially invited — no obligation.
FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
RESEARCH
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS
LABORATORIES
29 W 15TH ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
WAtkins 4-5600

N. Y. Textile Chemists Plan Apr. 14 Meeting

The New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will meet at Kohler's Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J., on April 14. The featured speaker will be James A. Stevenson, plant superintendent of the Bradford Dyeing Association, who will discuss "Modern Trends in Textile Investigations" and will exhibit a motion picture entitled "A Trip Through Bradford Dyeing." In addition there will be shown another motion picture, entitled "Textile Unlimited," produced by the General Electric Company.

Paisley Appoints Two Assistant Sales Heads

Morningstar, Nicol, Inc., New York, and its subsidiary, Paisley Products, Inc., Chicago, have announced the appointment of Oscar W. Westerlund and W. C. Brown as assistants to the general sales manager. Both will make their headquarters at the Chicago plant of Paisley Products, Inc.

Thomas Joins Int. Minerals

Dr. R. P. Thomas, professor of soils at the University of Maryland, has been appointed market survey specialist for the plant food division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago. Dr. Thomas is on leave of absence from the university. His assignment on international's staff covers the agronomic phase of plant food market studies under the supervision of Maurice H. Lockwood, vice-president in charge of the plant food division.

Aquadyne Offering Folder

The Aquadyne Corporation, New York, has published a new folder, entitled "Foundry Dust Control . . . and Sand Conditioning," which explains how savings of dust control can be initiated in foundries by a simple "wet water" arrangement involving no capital investment. Copies may be obtained from the company at 220 East Forty-second street, New York.

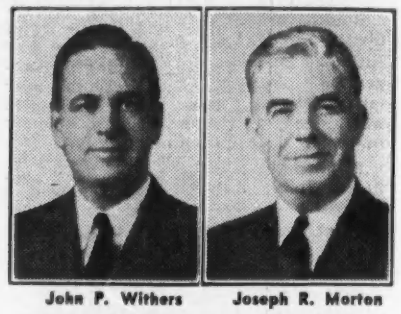
Snell Publishes Booklet

Foster D. Snell, Inc., New York, has published a new booklet describing Packaged-Unit Spray Dryers." The bulletin gives complete information as to the design and uses of the Snell spray tower, and includes representative cost and performance data. Copies may be secured from the company at 29 West Fifteenth street, New York.

Sun Describes New Lubricant

A radically-different kind of lubricant said to be suitable for nearly every type of textile machine and to possess complete scourability is described in a booklet now available from Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia. According to the booklet, the new product, "Sunotex" machine oil, can effect distinct savings for all textile mills.

Morton Chemical Co. Now Morton-Withers Chemical



John P. Withers Joseph R. Morton

The Morton Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C., has changed its corporate name to the Morton-Withers Chemical Company, and has increased its capital stock and working capital to add $100,000 to its resources. The change in name has been occasioned by John P. Withers joining the founder and president, Joseph R. Morton, as vice-president and secretary.

In his new capacity, Mr. Withers will give special attention to production and research. The company, which had concentrated on the production of textile auxiliaries for nineteen years, embarked upon a program of diversification last year, with operations extending into the plasticizer, fat splitting, paper, rubber and petroleum chemicals industries.

Mr. Withers was formerly associated with the Esso Standard Oil Company for twelve years, and during the last few years served in the management end of the chemicals products division. During the war he served as coordinator on the aviation gasoline and synthetic rubber chemicals programs of the Petroleum Administration for War.

Advance Solvents Appoints Lechner Midwest Sales Head

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, New York, has designated Carl A. Lechner manager of sales for the middle west territory, in addition to his duties as manager of the company's Chicago office. In addition, Paul Ottens has been assigned to assist Mr. Lechner in selling the company's products in the Chicago area.

Glass Container Shipments Up

The total shipment of narrow-neck glass containers in gross in January was 4,264,916, as compared with 3,899,320 in December, according to the Bureau of Census. In this category the amount used for medicinal and health purposes was 1,273,864 in January, against 1,034,912 in December; chemicals, 560,187 in January, against 368,146 in December; toiletries, 411,427 in January against 439,421 in December.

The total shipment of wide-mout glass containers in gross in January was 3,109,488, as compared with 2,422,031 in December. In this category, the amount used for medicinal and health was 301,936 in January, against 232,201 in December; chemicals, 109,141 in January, against 75,666 in December; toiletries, 139,886 in January against 116,181 in December.

Hen Egg ALBUMEN
Swanson SILVER FRESH BRAND
• TECHNICAL • TANNERS YOLK
• EDIBLE • BLOOD ALBUMEN
C. A. SWANSON & SONS
ALBUMEN DIVISION
GENERAL OFFICES • OMAHA, NEBRASKA

WANTED — SURPLUS
Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products
AZEE SALES COMPANY
129 Pearl Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Routine demand was indicated for most textile and leather chemicals last week. Although business was spotty, prices were generally steady. The only price change last week took place in egg albumen which declined 5 cents per pound bringing the index down 4.2 points.

Firmness in the corn market was reflected in corn dextrin and starch and improved consuming inquiry. Demand was active especially for the dextrin, which was sold ahead and behind delivery schedules. Corn starch also was in steady request, mainly for prompt needs.

Irrespective of government owned potato starch available at one quarter cent less than quoted by producers, demand for the former was inactive, with consumers favoring starch produced currently. Grinders were in a favorable position as the production for the next month was sold up and offerings were scarce. Consumers also showed more interest in replacements for Summer needs. Recent lowering of prices of tapioca flour for shipment from Brazil brought out more interest in replacements for prompt delivery. Sago flour remained firm at primary sources and limited stocks here were closely held.

Egg albumen was easier, declining 5 cents per pound due to lower production costs and poor demand, while technical albumen was unchanged. Egg yolk was without change and well held.

Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the tanning materials market. Lack of buying interest of late reflected reduced tanning operations. Demand for materials during the first quarter of this year was limited with the result that tanners inventories are low. This may improve business during the second quarter, according to factors in the trade. Shipments of hides and kips from the Argentine to the United States included 173,000 pieces, in January, bringing the total up to 523,000 from October through January.

The 1950 wool crop will be supported at prices averaging about 45.18c. per pound, grease basis, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture last week. This compares with 42.30c. the support price last year. Support rates for various grades are expected to be announced this week.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Egg albumen, edible, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
242.2	246.4	246.4	286.0	345.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride — Light demand was reported for prompt delivery. Total production for 1949 was indicated at 653,306,455 pounds, according to preliminary figures issued by the Census Bureau. The output for January, 1950, was reported at 69,140,000 pounds. Quotations were steady.

Bichromates—Moderate quantities were absorbed for prompt requirements. Prices were maintained at current levels. Production of sodium bichromate and chromate was indicated at 13,270 short tons in January, compared with 14,474 tons in December and 13,346 tons during January last year.

Sulphonated Oils—Hand-to-mouth trading continued last week. Prices were unchanged and steady, with firmness of basic oils.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Blood — Consumers showed more interest in deliveries during the next month or two, though demand for immediate needs were still limited. Quotations were without change.

Corn Dextrin—Good consuming demand continued to keep output sold up, with the result deliveries are several weeks behind schedule. Prices remained firm, reflecting the strength of the corn market. The guarantee against price advance was extended to April 15.

Corn Starch—Steady consuming inquiry chiefly for prompt needs featured this market. Most orders were for less carlot quantities, aggregating a good volume. Prices were steady, in sympathy with firmness of the grain. The visible corn supply increased 184,000 bushels to 44,431,000 bushels for the week ended March 25, compared with 25,791,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, according to Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen—Lower cost of eggs and quiet demand weakened the market, and quotations of edible flake dropped 5c. per pound, while the technical grade was unchanged. Edible was quoted at $1.25 to $1.28 per pound, as to quantity, and powder to $1.29 to $1.33, same basis. Buying interest continued spotty, and was confined to small quantities for actual needs. Eggs laid in February totaled 8 percent more than in February last year and 22 percent above the 1939-48 average. Production was indicated at 5,200,000,000 in February, against 4,800,000,000 during the same month last year and 4,300,000,000 the February average. Hens averaged 13.2 eggs each, a record high for the month, compared with 13, February, 1949, and the average of 11.2 for the month.

Egg Yolk — Although albumen was easier, this market remained unchanged and steady. Prices were maintained at $1.10 to $1.15 per pound, depending upon quantity and seller. Chinese yolk was unchanged, ranging from 99c. to $1.02 per pound, duty paid for prompt delivery, according to quantity. Tanners' yolk was quiet, and held at 6½c. to 7½c. per pound, as to quality.

Potato Starch — While demand for starch was restricted to actual needs, inquiry was more active for summer and later requirements. Market was quotably unchanged and steady. Producers were reported sold up through April and were not disposed to offer freely. Carlots were well held at 4¾c. per pound, f.o.b. works, Maine and 5c. Idaho. Trading in government owned starch was slow, at 4½c., carlots, Maine, though negotiations were reported for moving of sizable quantities at some concessions. Maine starch for spot delivery was unchanged at 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound, and Idaho, 7c. to 7½c. exwarehouse as to quantity. Potato growers on Long Island had a short crop last year due to last summer's drought. Total 1949 production was estimated at 12,420,000 bushels, 34 percent smaller than 1948 and 11 percent below the 10-year average.

Sago Flour—Singapore market was firmer and sales were indicated at 5¼c. per pound, exdock, New York, for April shipment. Supplies on the spot were scarce and ranged from 5½c. to 5¾c., depending upon quantity and delivery. Refined grade was unchanged at 6½c., on spot, exwarehouse.

Tapioca Flour—Recent price declines for shipment from Brazil, improved consuming inquiry for prompt requirements, though the volume of trading was still limited. High grade Brazilian was quoted at 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse; medium, 7½c. to 7¾c. and low, 7c. Siamese high grade ranged from 5½c. to 5¾c. exwarehouse; medium, 4¾c. to 5c. and low 4c. to 4¼c.

Tanning Materials

Cutch—This market was unchanged and steady. Consuming inquiry was spotty. Shipments were maintained at 7c. per pound, exdock, duty extra. Some 2,200 bags were received at New York last week against former orders.

Mangrove Bark—Quiet conditions prevailed in this market. Tanners interest in replacements continued inactive. Shipments of South American bark were maintained at former levels. African bark was scarce and recent offer for shipment at premium of about $16 per ton above the South American attracted little if any attention. Arrivals totaled 1,550 bales at New York from Esmeraldas last week for delivery on previous contracts.

Myrobalans—There was little doing last week. Offers for shipment was unchanged and due to lack of business quotations were more or less nominal.

Quebracho Extract—Outside of a fair inquiry for prompt shipment, this market was dull and featureless. Prices at primary sources were unchanged and steady. Imports totaled 56,000 long tons during 1949, compared with 81,000 tons in 1948 and 118,000 tons in 1943. Arrivals were reported at 10,220 bags at New York last week against former orders.

Wattle—Prices for bark and extract continued firm, despite quiet demand for replacements. Offers of both materials were fairly liberal.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates
SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
SINCE 1845

UNIFORM DEPENDABLE ALBUMENS Pound or a Carload Liquid or Dried
Write for Samples and Quotations H. Gartenberg & Co., Inc. Technical Egg Products
412-16 W. Pershing Rd. • Chicago 9, Ill. Cable: Gartegg

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan," N. Y

Natural BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO. 904 GARFIELD AVE., JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

PLAX PLASTICS MATERIALS OF OPPORTUNITY
PACKAGING PRODUCTS
Plax blow-molded products are made under the following U. S. Pat: 2128739, 2175053, 2175054, 2230188, 2230190, 2260750, 2283751, 2349176, 2349177, 2349178. *Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Patent Office
Use Plaxpak polyethylene bottles and film — and Polyflex* polystyrene film — to effect dramatic improvements in packaging methods and sales appeal.
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
Plax also produces plastics in such forms as rod, tube, sheet, slugs, etc. for industrial use. You may need a Plax plastics product now — either for packaging or for other purposes. Please write now for our catalog.
PLAX FOR PLASTICS
PLAX CORPORATION DIVISION
HARTFORD-EMPIRE COMPANY
P. O. BOX 1698, HARTFORD 1, CONN. In Canada, Canadian Industries, Ltd., Montreal
OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY, SYRACUSE, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O Also 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
20% K_2O Minimum
SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH CO., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions • Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia • Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda • Urea
A-N-L* Fertilizer Compound
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments - - Your inquiries invited
Telephones: Lombard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

We've been doing some figuring...
GRAPH SHOWS YEARLY % INCREASE OF 60% MURIATE SINCE 1939 FOR P. C. A. ALONE, FOR INDUSTRY INCLUDING P. C. A., AND FOR INDUSTRY WITHOUT P. C. A.
1948 was a record year for domestic Potash. Using '39 as a base, the industry—not including P.C.A.—showed an increase of 280% in 60% Muriate. P.C.A. production lifts the industry increase to 325%. *P.C.A. alone shows a High Grade Muriate increase for the same period of 480%.*
95% of all P.C.A.'s '48 deliveries were in the form of 60% Muriate. Our new $4,000,000 production and refining facilities now are operating. Our deliveries for '49-'50 will break all previous records. In fact, P.C.A.'s production capacity for 60% Muriate this year will exceed by some 150,000 tons the entire potash consumption—all grades—of the nation ten years ago.
These figures are graphic evidence of the leadership P.C.A. has won... leadership in volume, in economy to you and to agriculture
P.C.A. SALT of the EARTH RED MURIATE
Potash Company of America
Carlsbad, New Mexico
GENERAL SALES OFFICE..50 Broadway, New York, N. Y. • MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE..First National Bank Bldg., Peoria III.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE..Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Agricultural Chemicals

Price declines in dried blood and tankage were recorded last week. Demand for stock-feed relaxed for both materials. No other price changes in packing-house by-products were noted although the position of bone meal has eased with rather heavy importations. Under the same circumstances, the tone of fish meal has been weakened with the buying movement relatively quiet.

Definite improvement in the movement of normal superphosphate was noted and the supply situation has tightened with shortages reported in some sections of the South and Midwest. Triple superphosphate is exceedingly short. Converters' ammonium sulphate remained tight with scattered lots of coke-oven stock still available. More tenders were in the market for shipment to South Africa. Potash shipments from East Germany are reaching here in good condition while domestic production is maintained at capacity with heavy pressure for shipments. No new phosphate rock export sales were reported but steady deliveries are going forward against former contracts. Demand for sodium nitrate has picked up materially.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Nitrate—Demand for shipments remained active, with production heavily under contract. January output of original solution was higher at 97,857 tons, including 86,054 tons of fertilizer grade and 11,803 of all other grades. December production totaled 90,389 tons, and in January last year 83,707 tons were made.

Ammonium Sulphate—January production of converters amounted to 183,553,000 pounds of technical, which was the highest on record. December output was revised to 180,220,000 pounds and in January, 1949, production totaled 47,770,000 pounds.

Bone Meal — Rather quiet last week without revealing any new price changes. Imported for shipment was quoted at $58 per ton c.i.f. New York.

Calcium Nitrate—Priced by producers at 7c. per pound in 50-drum lots, 8c. for 5 drums, and 9c. per pound for one drum, all f.o.b. the works.

Dried Blood—Priced lower, with feed trade showing relatively little interest. Sales, New York, at $7.50 per unit of ammonia and $7.25 Chicago.

Sodium Nitrate—Demand has increased, with sales running well up to the seasonal average. It was stated that inquiry has broadened, taking in practically all of the consuming areas. Top-dressing for grain in the South and fruit tree treatment are said to be progressing at a lively rate.

Tankage—Market lower, with $7.75 per unit of ammonia named in New York and $8.75 Chicago. The differential is said to be the result of a better demand in the West than in the local area. High freight rates prevent arbitrage sales.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock — Domestic demand about steady and inclined to increase temporarily with the improved movement of superphosphate from acidulating plants. Production has kept stocks available to meet current requirements. No new export sales were reported.

Superphosphate—Sizable increase in shipments has tightened the supply situation of normal appreciably during the past week. Demand is rapidly approaching full seasonal dimensions and the cutback in production forced by the failure of mixers to take stocks during the last quarter of 1949 is now reflected in the supply position. Shortages are reported in the South and Midwest. Triple is definitely short with current requirements running considerably in excess of output.

Production was at a lower level during January than in any month since July, 1948, according to a tabulation based on reports received by the NFA and a summary of reports received by the Bureau of the Census. The month's output of 800,000 equivalent short tons of 18 percent product consisted of 662,000 tons of 18 percent normal super, 5,300 tons of 18 percent wet base goods and 53,000 tons of 45 percent concentrated superphosphate. Total production during the same month of last year was 840,000 tons.

Potashes

Production is averaging 100 percent but shipments are behind, in some instances ten days, owing to the increased pressure of demand. It is stated that every effort is being made to move goods promptly but it will likely be May before demand is completely leveled off.

Production of potash in western Germany dropped slightly in November, 1949, particularly in Hessen, where demand is not good because of the shortage of funds among farmers. Export allocations to various countries have not been fully taken up and some readjustments have been necessary.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Dried blood, 25c. per unit of ammonia. Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

Los Angeles.—Supplies have become a little tighter as the local market continues to improve. Canadian ammonia nitrate has experienced the greatest difficulty along this line. Price-wise, there has been only two changes, both in organic materials:—Blood meal is quoted 25c. above last week's price and fish meal, both tuna and sardine, tend to shade down 10c., from $2.40 to $2.30 per unit of protein.

Pesticides

BHC—Firm and tight, with production in most producing quarters sold ahead through the Summer months. Demand continued active throughout the first quarter. January production was 2,369,220 pounds, bringing the year's total to 26,735,678. The gamma isomer content of BHC in January was 326,352 pounds, and the total for 1949 was 3,710,447 pounds.

DDT—Supply position definitely tight under a steady demand and output heavily sold ahead. Market firm at late advance, with available stocks short. December exports of 1,297,000 pounds brought the total for 1949 up to 19,189,000 pounds. Principal countries of destination included Greece, 3,607,000 pounds; Brazil, 3,145,000, and Mexico, 1,682,000 pounds.

Lead Arsenate—January production of acid and basic was 3,217,000 pounds, compared with 890,000 in the preceding month, and 3,866,000 in January, 1949. December exports amounted to 489,000 pounds, including 404,000 to Brazil. Total exports last year were 861,000 pounds, a decline of 48 percent from 1948.

Nicotine Sulphate — December exports totaled 156,000 pounds, the highest since the preceding April. Korea was the destination for 130,000 pounds.

Paradichlorobenzene—Export shipments in December amounted to 202,000 pounds, bringing the total for 1949 within 215,000 of 1948. In both years Canada was the principal buyer.

Pyrethrum — Demand is described as strong, with prices firm. It was stated that while synthetic is progressing, this material is not likely to ease the supply situation, at least during the early 1950 season. December imports amounted to 1,383,000 pounds, and were the highest recorded since June. Last year 27 percent of arrivals came from the Belgian Congo, 66 percent from British East Africa and the remaining 7 percent mostly from Yugoslavia and India. Last year for the first time 112,000 pounds arrived from India.

Rotenone — Importations in December were 546,000 pounds, practically all from Peru. Total 1949 arrivals were 65 percent above 1948.

From the period covering January through November, Peru exported 2,840 metric tons of cube roots and 890 tons of powder. The United States received 90 percent of these shipments, with the United Kingdom the only other major market.

Sulphur

Demand continued steady over the turn of the month. Shipments to the fertilizer, insecticide, chemical and paper industries maintained a satisfactory average. The availability of stocks and transportation facilities have not been a problem so far this year.

Italy's exports of sulphur in December, 1949, totaling 13,935 metric tons, were high compared with those in each of the previous six months. They also were considerably greater than those in December, 1948 (5,375 tons).

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Ewer Brothers Spend 103 Years with Bemis

Two brothers, Frank M. and Arthur C. Ewer, have set a record of company service that is seldom equalled, each of them having celebrated their golden anniversary with Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. Both continue to be active in the management of the company, Frank Ewer of the Boston office as a vice-president and director, and Arthur Ewer as

Frank M. Ewer Arthur C. Ewer

manager of the Bemis plant in Brooklyn. Both brothers joined the Bemis organization in the Boston office, Frank in November, 1896, and Arthur in February, 1900.

Frank Ewer was transferred to San Francisco in 1900 as assistant manager. His next move was to the company's headquarters in St. Louis for a short time, and then back to Boston until 1906. At that time he was sent back to San Francisco as manager, holding that position until 1911, when he once more returned to Boston. He was elected assistant treasurer in 1918, treasurer and a director in 1921, and in 1940 became a vice-president.

Arthur Ewer, now manager at Brooklyn, after serving ten months in Boston was transferred in 1900 to St. Louis, and the following year took charge of the Denver sales office. He went to San Francisco as assistant manager in 1912, and was sent to Memphis as manager in 1916. When construction was started on the Brooklyn factory he was sent there and was appointed manager in 1935.

Chemurgic Council Head

—*Continued from page 7*

veloped also for separating volatile essences from fruit juice so as to avoid loss of flavor in concentrating, the essence being added to the concentrate.

Another study related by Dr. Hilbert was that of applying antibiotics to the preservation of foods. Subtilin, a polypeptide, has been found especially useful in that connection in proportions of but 5 to 10 parts per million, plus short cooking at 100° C. This, he said, prevented the mushing of cauliflower, brocoli, and the like, which had made their canning impracticable.

Preventing booms to avoid depressions was the gist of a talk by Bernard Kilgore, president of the Wall Street Journal. He urged the application of education, information, and individual adjustments as means of avoiding the mass misdoings which are responsible for booms. Much had already been accomplished in that direction, he said.

Synthetic fibers and the utilization of forest materials and wastes were topics of wide consideration during the meeting. The first was represented on the program by but one paper in which John H. Karrh, of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, told of the development and potentialities of "vicara," the fabric made from zein. This was supplemented by a showing of various "vicara" garments by six girls, some of them daughters of congressmen, in a bit of amateur modeling. The girls also modeled garments made of the new specially finished cotton osnaberg fabric. All sorts of garments were shown, from sunsuits to raincoats. The girls also showed a variety of cellulose products, starch sponges, and other chemurgic achievements.

Agricultural utilization of forest waste was the major topic in a paper by K. Starr Chester telling of chemurgic research at Batelle Institute where he supervises the agricultural work. This covered hydrolization to make stockfeed, developments in sulphate turpentine and tall oil, and the particularly interesting studies on lignin. Metallurgical uses, paper making, ground bark applications were among the things covered. Industry, not government, should develop the utilization of all wastes, Mr. Chester said.

Reforestation and reclamation of land are byproducts of chemurgic developments, said Paul Mayfield, assistant general manager of the naval stores department of the Hercules Powder Company. Clearing southern farmlands of stumps that are used to make chemicals for everyday use has restored many hundreds of thousands of acres for farming, grazing, and new timber each year.

Mr. Mayfield pointed out that the majority of the landowners do not find it feasible to clear the land because of the expense involved. "Only through the development of efficient, mechanical stump-removal equipment, large-scale operations, and the research which has found commercial applications for the wood, has it been economically possible to clear this land," he explained.

One of the most important economic benefits the South receives from the land-clearing operations is natural reforestation, Mr. Mayfield said, and he explained that the mechanized equipment tills the land while it is used to uproot the stumps, thus preparing fertile seedbeds for the natural growth of southern pine. The mechanized equipment also destroys underbrush, a potential forest fire hazard, giving the young pine seedlings a better chance to mature. The clearing of the forest floor also makes it possible for farmers to use mechanized planting and harvesting equipment. Grasses of high nutrient value for grazing cattle also can be planted.

Pine oil, turpentine, rosin, and scores of derivatives of these three products, are derived from the wood cleared from the southern lands. These chemicals are utilized in such industries as plastics, paper, paint, varnish and lacquer, ink, insecticide, and rubber.

"This is chemurgy in the true sense," Mr. Mayfield said. "We utilize a product of the land which is of no value where it is; provide employment for thousands; and put back into production for farming, for grazing, and for second-growth timber production, hundreds of thousands of acres annually."

Utilization of wastes was urged also by Charles L. Shrewsbury, chairman for chemistry and agriculture of the Southwest Research Institute. Special stress was laid on wastes of the citrus areas, because their chemical nature requires special treatment. Work on cotton and ramie was also related by Mr. Shrewsbury, and he had a deal to say about the job of removing and, perhaps, using the brush which is so prevalent on southwestern lands.

One of the objective set forth by Mr. Shrewsbury was the rotating of guar with flax in the Southwest. Guar is a legume which contains a gum that is useful as an adhesive, a size, and an emulsifying agent. The possibility of growing plants from which cortisone could be derived was presented by the speaker. That was a topic of much interest. Some cortisone plants were shown in the Department of Agriculture's display.

Mr. Shrewsbury added to Mr. Mayfield's comment on the possibilities of growing grazing crops on reclaimed lands in various southern areas. The old adage about the South's making proper use of its all-year-green fields is getting careful attention these days. Some new grasses of great promise are being tried out in the Southwest, including a dry-land type from Australia.

Another area of research was covered by Dr. George E. Ziegler, director of Midwest Research Institute, starting with the development of industrially useful sorg-

—*Continued on page 49*

DDT
100% TECHNICAL GRADE
* Wettable Powder
* Dust Concentrates
* Emulsifiable Solutions

2,4-D
ACID AND SODIUM SALT
* Tech. Butyl Ester
* Tech. Isopropyl Ester
* 40% Butyl Ester Solution
* 44% Isopropyl Ester Solution
* 40% Amine Salt Solution

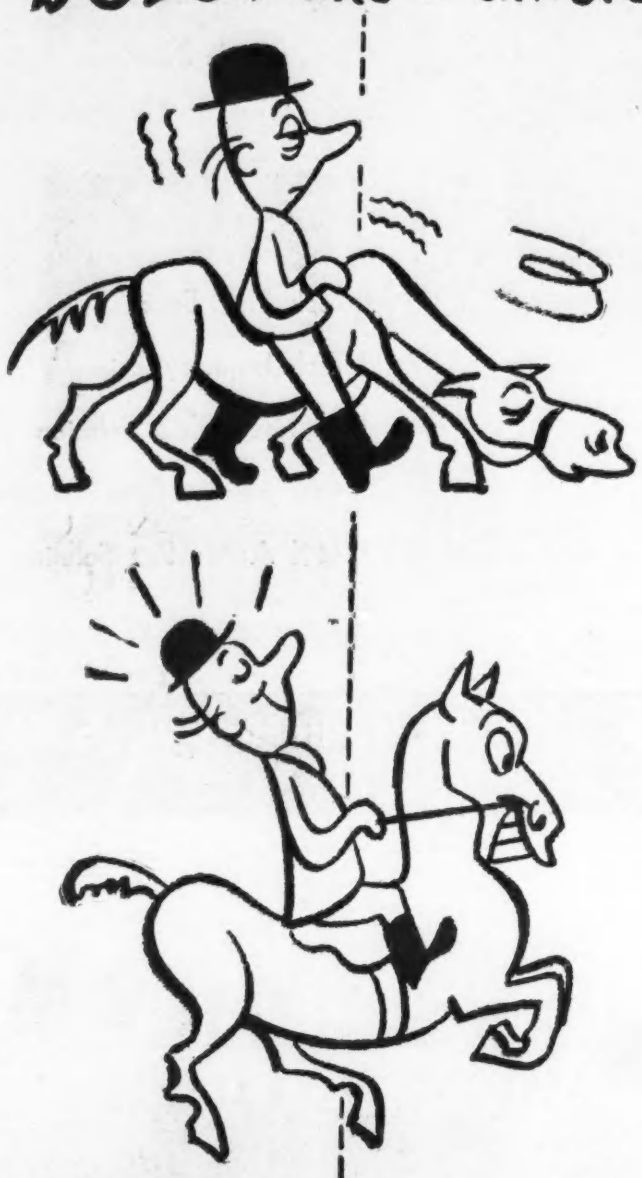
Write, call or wire for samples and prices

Kolker Chemical Works Inc.
80 LISTER AVENUE NEWARK 5, N. J.
Tel. MArket 2-5458 Cable Address: Kolkchem

Exclusive Distributors for
Duval Sulphur and Potash Company's Production of
AMERICAN CRUDE SULPHUR
Merchants and Manufacturers of
FERTILIZER MATERIALS *and*
INSECTICIDE CHEMICALS
ASHCRAFT WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA • Cable Address: ASHCRAFT-ATLANTA

H. J. BAKER & BRO. 100 YEARS OF SERVICE
100 Years of Service
TO
AMERICAN INDUSTRY
FERTILIZER
AND
FEEDING MATERIALS
H.J. BAKER & BRO.
271 MADISON AVE. • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
BALTIMORE, MD. CHICAGO, ILL. SAVANNAH, GA. TAMPA, FLA.

WHERE you get it...
DOES make a difference



When you place your order with Barrett you're assured prompt, dependable service and top-quality products, backed by 96 years of successful manufacturing experience.

WHEN YOU NEED A COAL-TAR CHEMICAL

Phenols	Hi-Flash Solvent	Quinoline
Cresols	Phthalic Anhydride	Tar Acid Oils
Cresylic Acids	Dibutyl Phthalate	Neutral Coal-tar Oils
Chlorinated Tar Acids	"ELASTEX" DCHP Plasticizer	Coal-tar Creosote
Xylenols	"ELASTEX" 10-P Plasticizer	CUMAR* Paracoumarone-Indene Resin
Pickling Inhibitors	"ELASTEX" 50-B Plasticizer	Carbonex* Rubber Compounding Hydrocarbon
Benzol	"ELASTEX" 28-P Plasticizer	Bardol* Rubber Compounding Oil Flotation Agents
Toluol	Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)	
Xylol	Pyridines	
Naphthalene	Picolines	

GET IT FROM...

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Barrett

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

Except for the settlement of synthetic phenol prices at a steady level, there were no price movements in this market last week. Early price announcements had covered a spread in price schedules effective on contract April 1, but competitive influences ironed out the difference before the effective date. Intermediates and other basic products were unchanged.

The critical benzol shortage was still serious last week, making the important large volume derivatives in a continued short supply. Phenol, styrene, anilin, and the chloro and nitro benzenes were particularly affected.

Cresylic materials maintained a firm price position, were moderately tight in supply, but were felt likely to ease late in the second quarter. Naphthalene and its derivatives were in abundant supply, with phthalic anhydride business volume on the upgrade but still long in inventory. The phenol shortage carried over into many of the alkyl substituted phenols and other derivatives, and only those in limited demand were in a satisfactory supply position.

In coaltar chemicals both buyers and sellers appeared to be more interested in potential supplies and more concerned with shortages than they were with prices. Accordingly, prices were unchanged and there was a marked degree of price stability which characterized the market at the begining of the second quarter. The feeling was generally held that this stability of price structures would prevail as a characteristic of the market throughout the quarter. Contributing to this expressed feeling was the fact that in addition to shortages in many items, there were continued high labor and manufacturing costs which would not allow for price reductions during the period.

The American Iron and Steel Institute reported the scheduled production of ingots and castings at 96.7 percent of plant capacity for the week ended April 1. This was equivalent to 1,843,400 tons of steel, compared with 1,820,500 tons the previous week, and 1,839,800 tons one year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—There was no apparent relief in sight in the critical benzol shortage, beyond what was effected by a resumption of near capacity production schedules in coke oven operations following the coal strike. Producers viewed the benzol situation as one in which there was insufficient benzol output, even at full capacity, to completely satisfy the demand over the coming months unless there should develop some unforseen curtailment in estimated requirements of phenol, styrene, and the rubber reserve.

Production reports of the Tariff Commission indicate the total benzol output of all grades by tar distillers as 1,204,985 gallons in January and 12,748,445 gallons for the year of 1949. Production by coke oven operators in January amounted to 13,744,480 gallons, while the preliminary production figure for the year 1949 stood at 128,544,408 gallons for all grades of benzol by coke oven operators. This brought the total output of benzol for last year to 141,292,853 gallons. Of this total, 18,064,889 gallons was motor grade material.

Coaltar—A report covering the production, sales and stocks of tar produced by the coal gas industry in the year of 1949 was issued by the Bureau of Mines. Total tar production amounted to 8,746,314 gallons of which 2,146,775 gallons was produced in horizontal retorts and 6,599,539 gallons in vertical retorts.

Sales for refining purposes amounted to a total of 5,943,102 gallons valued at $444,062, while sales for all other purposes amounted to 3,644,036 gallons valued at $269,942. This left stocks on hand at the year end of 1,274,289 gallons.

Creosote—Demand was reported as keeping up well, supplies were plentiful but not excessive, and prices maintained their firm position held over recent months. The Tariff Commission reported total creosote oil production for the year 1949 preliminarily estimated at 133,750,348 gallons, of which 112,191,289 gallons were produced by tar distillers and the remainder by coke oven operators. January production of creosote amounted to 8,231,460 gallons by tar distillers, and 2,228,991 gallons by coke oven operators. Imported creosote continued to move in heavy volume.

Cresols—A firm price pattern characterized the market for these scarce materials, and no change during the second quarter was felt likely to develop because the price pressure from a cost point of view was upward, but contract prices for the second quarter had been established at former levels and could not now be raised. Obviously, under the present high cost of manufacture in relation to selling price, the price structure could not be expected to decline.

Currently, demand was in excess of supply, but the feeling was expressed in some quarters that by the mid-quarter a significantly easier supply position might well exist.

January production figures on ortho-meta-para cresol were not available from the Tariff Commission, but the meta-para fractions were reported as having a January output of 427,410 pounds. The 1949 preliminary total production figures were reported as 5,770,933 pounds of meta-para cresol, and 6,508,479 pounds of ortho-meta-para material.

Cresylic Acid—The total refined cresylic acid production figures from all sources, including coaltar distillers, coke oven operators and petroleum sources, amounted to 3,014,800 pounds in January and 26,155,411 pounds during the entire year of 1949, according to a Tariff Commission report. No breakdown was available as to the amount of refined acid produced by each basic source or type.

Supplies remained short last week, and this was expected to be characteristic of the market over the next few weeks. Prices were firm for the second quarter at levels prevailing during the first quarter. No price changes during that period were expected because, under written contracts for the second quarter, prices could not be raised, and certainly they would not be lowered because the cost of manufacture was high in relation to current selling prices. The current shortage was felt likely to see some relief late in the second quarter.

Naphthalene—Crude production in January totaled 23,471,606 pounds, of which 15,181,404 pounds was produced by tar distillers and 8,290,202 pounds by coke oven operators. The total preliminary production figures of 1949 on crude naphthalenes melting below 79 deg. C stood at 230,556,025 pounds, 158,725,481 pounds of which were produced by tar distillers and 71,830,544 pounds by coke oven operators. In addition, in 1949, tar distillers produced 68,817,724 pounds of refined naphthalene melting at 79 deg. C or over. The January output of the latter was 5,766,425 pounds.

The price pattern on napthalene was unchanged for the second quarter of this year, and imports continued to be heavy. Supplies were entirely adequate to meet all consuming demand, in large part due to the heavy imports, for otherwise the supply of naphthalene would be short similar to the other major tar acid derivatives. Meanwhile, the easy supply position of naphthalene was in part due to less pressure of demand for certain derivatives such as phthalic anhydride

Phenol—Aside from the price structure of synthetic phenol settling at 12¾c. per pound in tankcars as of April 1, there

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
107.4	107.4	107.3	110.1	131.7

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

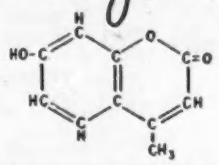
Coke By-Products

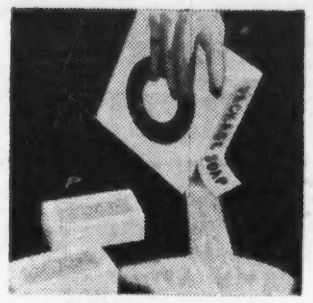
Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in the week ended March 18 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

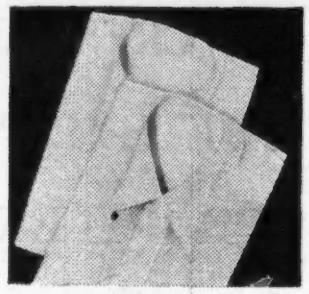
Ammonia liquid NH_3	lbs.	945,916
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	24,494,269
Benzol	gals.	3,086,676
Coaltar	gals.	11,450,573
Creosote oil	gals.	637,249
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,513,467
Phenol	lbs.	178,226
Toluol	gals.	617,335
Xylol	gals.	139,396

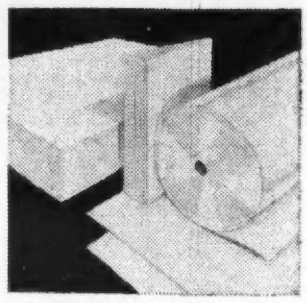
For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Make them *whiter and brighter* with Koppers BMU









● Soaps and soap products, textiles, paper and paper-coating compositions are often improved by the addition of bluing agents or "optical bleaches" which neutralize yellowish tints and give greater whiteness and brightness.

Koppers beta-Methyl Umbelliferone (BMU) has been found very useful for this purpose. It emits a blue fluorescence and lends a whitening effect to the final product.

The ultraviolet absorption characteristics of Koppers beta-Methyl Umbelliferone suggest other important uses . . . as an ultraviolet light screening agent in suntan lotions, oils and creams . . . in the preparation of ultraviolet absorptive films and sheets.

Koppers beta-Methyl Umbelliferone is an intermediate in organic synthesis. BMU is a substituted coumarin and undergoes many of the reactions of this class of compound, such as nitration, acylation, hydrogenation and saponification.

Send for this bulletin Bulletin C-9-111 describes thoroughly the physical and chemical properties of Koppers BMU, and enumerates many of its industrially important uses. Write for your copy.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.

Dept. OP-4-3, Koppers Building, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

KOPPERS

were no changes in this market. Drum prices carried their usual differential over tankcars. Demand was quite strong, against which there continued to be an inadequate supply. Natural phenols maintained the price pattern reported in previous issues, contract material advancing 1c. per pound, affective April 1 all across the board for all types and quantities. The only exception was on USP phenol made by the higher refining of natural material, which was quoted at 13c. per pound instead of the former 12½c., but the business done on this item was of small volume and largely a matter of accommodation orders.

The Tariff Commission reported January production of phenols of all types as totaling 23,646,889 pounds, while the preliminary figures on the 1949 annual output was estimated at 223,550,162 pounds.

Pyridin — Firm prices at the recently established higher levels on refined 2-degree material characterized the market, together with inadequate supplies on which there was a continued strong demand.

Toluol—The combined production of toluol from all sources, according to the Tariff Commission, amounted to 6,467,181 gallons in January, and for the year 1949 was estimated at 69,018,402 gallons. Supplies of coaltar source material were scarce, and still considerably short of demand. Prices were unchanged

Xylol—The overall output of this aromatic solvent from all sources was reported for January by the Tariff Commission as amounting to 4,422,237 gallons, while the preliminary figure for the year 1949 stood at 52,395,115 gallons. The demand for coaltar source material was still much greater than supply, and prices held to their former levels.

Intermediates

Anilin—January output was reported by the Tariff Commission as amounting to 7,643,932 pounds, while the reported preliminary total production figures for 1949 stood at 72,179,796 pounds. Demand continued strong against a limited supply, the shortage being a direct reflection of the critical benzol shortage. Prices were unchanged and current levels were expected to hold for the second quarter.

Catechol — Supplies were considered adequate, and prices maintained their usual firm position in which CP material was quoted at $2 per pound and resublimed material at $4 per pound.

Ditertiarybutylmetacresol — This substituted cresol was reportedly holding up well in demand, and there was an adequate supply available. Prices were unchanged from the 31c. per pound in tankcars, 32c. in drum carlots, andd 33c. in less than carlot quantities previously quoted.

Monochlorobenzene — Prices remained firm. Demand was strong against a moderately short supply. Tariff Commission reports indicate January output as 25,790,686 pounds, while the preliminary total production figure for 1949 amounted to 250,851,930 pounds.

Nonylphenol—This nine carbon chain alkyl substituted phenol was finding wide use as an intermediate in phenolic resin condensates, and moved in good volume under a firm price position in which tankcars were quoted at 25 cents per pound, drum carlots at 26 cents, and less than carlot quantities at 27 cents per pound. The phenol shortage currently prevailing was to some extent reflected in this item.

Pentachlorophenol—Demand continued at a good level for this wood preservative and its sodium salt. Supplies were generally regarded as adequate. Pentachlorophenol was firmly priced at 20 cents per pound in carlots, 20¼ cents in truckloads, and from 23 to 28 cents per pound in less than carlot drum quantities.

Meanwhile the sodium salt in powdered form was quoted at 20 cents per pound in carlots, 20¼ cents in truckloads, and from 21 to 23 cents in less than carlot quantities. Sodium pentachlorophenate in briquet form was priced at 21½ cents per pound in carlots, 21¾ cents in truckloads, and from 22½ to 24½ cents in less than carlot quantities. In pellet form prices on carlots were quoted at 21 cents, on truckloads at 21¼ cents, and in less than carlot quantities from 22 to 24 cents per pound.

Phenyl Acetate—Demand for this item was characteristically slow. Prices for 100-pound drum lots were listed at 50 cents per pound, unchanged from levels which have prevailed in the market over an extended period.

Phthalic Anhydride—Business continued at a good volume last week and prompt shipment could generally be made because virtually all producers were still in a long supply position. No shortage was

BETHLEHEM COAL CHEMICALS

BENZOL (nitration, industrial, motors) **TOLUOL** (nitration and industrial) **XYLOL** (industrial)

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

CRUDE HEAVY SOLVENT NAPHTHA

CRUDE PYRIDINE

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

From plants at Sparrows Point, Md.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa. Nearby points served by convenient tank-wagon delivery.

Other Bethlehem products for the chemical industry:
Forged pressure vessels • Welded pressure vessels • Chemical-plant equipment • Sheets • Alloy studs • Hot-forged nuts • Pipe • BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) • Electrolytic tinplate • Special-coated manufacturing terne plate

BETHLEHEM STEEL

For full details, write or call Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., or nearest district office.

SURPLUS INVENTORY

ANILINE OIL

CAMPHOR USP

CRESYLIC ACID

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

PROPYLENE GLYCOL

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.

Chemicals

420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550

CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

expected to develop, for while Spring business was at a substantial volume, it was expected in some quarters that business might fall off slightly by the end of the second quarter. The production capacity of the country was perhaps greater than the needs of the country would soon require. Added to this was the abundance of naphthalene from which phthalic is primarily made. These two factors made for an adequate supply, and a condition of abundance was likely to characterize this market for the greater part of the year. Prices were unchanged.

Phthalimide—In drum quantities, depending upon the size of the drum, prices ranged from $1.10 to $1.37 per pound, unchanged from former levels. Supplies were adequate against which there was only a limited demand.

Styrene—Heavy demand from the rubber and plastics industry continued last week and the strong tone in the market was expected to continue. Production of the monomer in January amounted to 33,396,749 pounds, while the preliminary production figure for last year stood at 390,856,777 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. These production figures combine the output of both government owned and privately owned plants. Prices were unchanged.

Trichlorobenzene—Price schedules in the East were maintained at 8½c. per pound in tankcars, 10c. in carlot drum quantities, and 11c. in less than carlot drum shipments. The supply situation reflected to some extent the benzol shortage, but demand not being inordinately heavy, most consumers were able to get sufficient quantities to meet their immediate needs.

Spanish Industry Seen Following Upward Trend

A recent report by the Canadian International Trade Relations Division indicates that Spanish industry maintained a generally upward productive trend during 1949, despite declines in production of some items. Indicative of the general trend are the following compilations of production of minerals and chemicals, giving monthly averages in metric tons:—

Mineral Production

	Average monthly output 1948	First quarter 1949	Second quarter 1949	Third quarter 1949
Sulphur	1,566	2,650	3,050	3,100
Tin	45,698	58,300	57,680	59,100
Phosphorite	1,918	1,850	2,050	1,930
Manganese	1,545	1,500	1,480	1,360
Potash salts	82,730	70,000	80,800	75,600
Wolfram	67	125	76	47
Antimony	57	76	66	74
Kaolin	2,972	2,100	2,360	2,200
Oleaginous rock	6,300	6,750	6,300	6,250
Magnesite	830	250	210	300
Fluorspar	3,546	5,100	7,800	5,050
Zinc	6,490	7,800	7,700	5,800
Lead	3,470	3,300	3,000	2,800
Iron pyrites	102,450	103,000	99,000	95,000
Iron	208,000	230,000	228,000	231,000

Chemical Production

	1948	1949
Hydrochloric acid	1,035	906
Nitric acid	549	603
Sulphuric acid	44,651	41,288
Oleum	2,183	1,637
Potash salts	22,087	23,160
Ammonium sulphate	1,094	867
Calcium superphosphate	59,008	72,345
Copper sulphate	300	350
Iron sulphate	500	400
Ammonia	417	305
Sodium carbonate	5,090	7,546
Caustic soda	4,777	4,559

SLOSS

NOW AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES

(CRYSTALLINE)

PARA-TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON CO.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Interlake

IRON CORPORATION

COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

CREOSOTE OIL

•

CREOSOTE—COAL TAR SOLUTIONS

•

BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE

•

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION

COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

Executive Offices: Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, Ohio

Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pennsylvania • Toledo, Ohio • South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

Refined

CRESYLIC ACID

Petroleum . . . Low-boiling

Now available in tank cars and barrels

Distillation Range

5% . . . . . 193° C.

95% . . . . . 215° C.

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY

910 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE • CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — *for Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service.

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast,
Comprises Specialists in All Fields.

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Evaluations
Application Research
New Product Development
Write for Leaflet A
18 Court St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y. MAin 4-0947

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
323 W. Gorham St. Madison, Wis.
13791 S. Avenue "O" Chicago, Ill.

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics.
Organic and drug analyses.
Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave., Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc

ESSELEN RESEARCH DIVISION UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section
•
SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
•
INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES
MU. 3-0071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development
Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres.
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City, N. Y

FREED RESEARCH LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTANTS
TESTING
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
New Product and Pilot Plant Projects
Chemical Patent Problems
Meyer L. Freed, F.A.I.C.
149 Main Street Seymour, Conn.

H. J. HALLOWELL
333 Main Street, Danbury, Conn.
General analysis. Consultation.
Specialty: Alkaloidal assays. The chemical analyses of rare and common minerals, carbonate, phosphate and silicate rocks.

D. H. KILLEFFER
168 Westchester Avenue
Tuckahoe 7, N. Y.
Phone: Spencer 9-4821
•
Public Relations for Chemical Enterprises

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. B, 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ALAN PORTER LEE, INC.
ENGINEERS
Plant and Process Design
150 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.
Cable Address—Alportlee

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in
Organic Synthesis
Hormone Assays
Clinical Studies
Product Development and Control
Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
Disinfectant Testing and Formulation
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1630
Cable Address: Molchem

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
822 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

CHEMICAL CONSULTATION
RESEARCH • DEVELOPMENT
•
THE PANRAY CORP.
Research Division
340 Canal Street, New York 13
- Product & Process Development
- Sponsored Industrial Research
- Chlorination Processes
- Custom Organic Syntheses
- Microanalyses
- Chemical Therapeutics

Phone: WAlker 5-7990

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

W. S. PURDY CO., INC.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS, WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
18 Bridge Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Phone ULster 5-6565

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CONSULTING & RESEARCH
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

Schwarz
ANALYTICAL, CONSULTING and RESEARCH CHEMISTS
Specializing in chemical, biochemical, bacteriological and nutritional analyses of raw materials and finished products of food and beverage plants. Process surveys and control, legal testing and consultation. Founded 1869.
SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, INC.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Alfred S. Moses, Vice-President
Stephen S. Veris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing, Research.

CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Sense in Research Pays Dollars in Dividends. That is our province for your profit.
We are qualified to serve as Your Research Laboratory. Inquiry entails no obligation.
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
Research Laboratories
29 West 15th St., New York 11, N. Y.
WAtkins 4-8800

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
CONSULTATION AND RESEARCH
MARKET AND APPLICATION RESEARCH
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
EVALUATIONS
Specializing in coatings, synthetic resins, oils, varnishes, polymerization, high polymers, plastics, adhesives and mastics.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, fertilizer, insecticides, oils, soap, solvents, etc.
For Over 80 Years

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue
Hoboken, New Jersey
Physical and Chemical Facilities for Research, Development and testing
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and other Protective Coatings
Accelerated Weathering and Salt Spray Tests
Established 1880

WILEY & CO., INC.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc
Calvert and Read Sts., Baltimore, Md

Obituaries

Dr. Percy N. Annand

Dr. Percy N. Annand, chief of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine of the Department of Agriculture, died March 29 in Washington of a heart ailment. He was fifty-one years old.

Dr. Annand, who had headed the bureau since 1941, joined the Department of Agriculture in 1929. He headed the division of cereal and forage insect investigations from 1934 to 1937 and during the next two years served as special research assistant to the chief of the bureau. Before joining the department, he had engaged in research work on sugar beet insects for a private company.

He was a past president of both the American Association of Economic Entomologists and the Entomological Society of Washington.

Walter S. Goff

Walter S. Goff, member of the staff of the Chicago office of Chas. L. Huisking & Co., New York, died recently in Chicago. Mr. Goff, who was widely acquainted in the drug and pharmaceutical trade, had never fully recovered from a stroke suffered three years ago.

Dr. Rudolf Hutz

Dr. Rudolf Hutz, former vice-president and director of the General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, died March 29 at his home in Englewood, N. J. He was seventy-two years old. A native of Germany, Dr. Hutz came to this country in 1909 and became associated with the Grasselli Dyestuff Company, Grasselli, N. J., which was subsequently absorbed by General Aniline & Film Corporation. He was one of the five executives of that corporation suspended from their posts by the Treasury Department shortly after the outbreak of world war II.

Harley A. Nelson

Harley A. Nelson, assistant to the general manager of the technical department of the New Jersey Zinc Company, New York, died recently in Palmerton, Pa. He was fifty-nine years old.

Mr. Nelson joined the New Jersey Zinc Company in 1919 after serving for two years as assistant chemist in the chemistry division of the National Bureau of Standards. He was assigned as chief of the paint section of the company's research division in Palmerton, and in 1928 was advanced to the position of chief of the pigment research division. He was named assistant to the general manager of the technical department in 1937.

Harold E. Parker

Harold E. Parker, manager of eastern region industrial sales in the marketing division of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, died March 26 at his home in Manhasset, Long Island, N. Y. He was fifty-two years old. Mr. Parker joined the Socony-Vacuum organization in 1928 in industrial marketing in the New England district and was transferred to the New York headquarters in 1945.

William E. Ransom

William E. Ransom, president of MacAndrews & Forbes Company and a director of the American-LaFrance-Foamite Corporation, both New York, died March 29 in Overlook hospital, Summit, N. J. He was seventy-seven years old. Mr. Ransom had been associated with the MacAndrews & Forbes Company since 1916 and had been its president for eight years.

Henry R. Dowdy, founder of Dowdy Brothers, Philadelphia, died March 26 while on a vacation in Leesburg, Fla. He was seventy-two years old.

George H. Griffiths, retired executive of the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, died March 26 in that city. He retired from the company in 1941.

Charles W. H. Hoyt, designer of chemical refining machinery for the American Cyanamid Company, New York, died March 29 in White Plains hospital, White Plains, N. Y. He was sixty-four years old.

William I. Labaugh, salesman for the Air Reduction Sales Company, New York, died March 27 at his home in Belleville, N. J. He was fifty-four years old. Mr. Labaugh had been associated with the company for twenty-six years.

Leroy W. Luff, metallurgist with the International Nickel Company, New York, for twenty-seven years, died recently in Richmond Memorial hospital, Staten Island, N. Y. He was fifty years old.

Delos DeW. Smyth, president of the Clinton Metallic Paint Company, died March 24 in Utica, N. Y. He was eighty-one years old. Mr. Smyth had been president of the company for the past ten years.

Baker announces increased capacity...

more AMMONIUM SULFATE

to meet the requirements of exacting users

Our ability to provide measured purity within a narrow range of tolerances has continually increased the demand for Baker's Ammonium Sulfate, particularly for syringeable products.

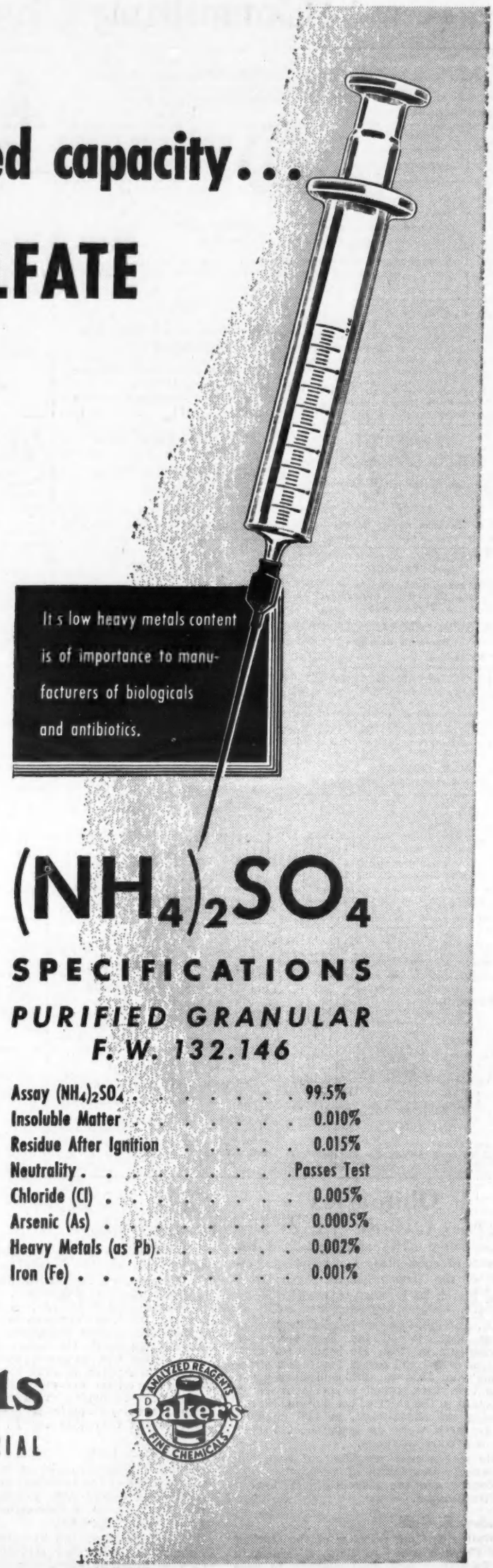
To meet the increased demand for this important chemical, the J. T. Baker Chemical Co. has enlarged its capacity with expanded production facilities. An additional plant with new stainless steel equipment of the latest design now makes available a more abundant supply of Ammonium Sulfate of extreme purity—assay 99.5% minimum $(NH_4)_2SO_4$—low in heavy metals content—of controlled pH—with low chloride content—factors of particular importance to manufacturers of biologicals and antibiotics.

When it is essential to keep heavy metals at a very minimum—when *measured purity* and *constant uniformity* mean less production difficulty—when your good name and the reputation of your product depend on your choice of vital ingredients—specify Baker's Ammonium Sulfate.

Baker's years of "know how" and Baker's added manufacturing facilities enable us to give service to additional manufacturers who require quality Ammonium Sulfate.

For further information and samples of Ammonium Sulfate or any of the long list of Fine Chemicals Baker has available, write Fine Chemical Division, J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Test Baker's for yourself and *COMPARE!*



$(NH_4)_2SO_4$

SPECIFICATIONS

PURIFIED GRANULAR

F. W. 132.146

Assay $(NH_4)_2SO_4$	99.5%
Insoluble Matter	0.010%
Residue After Ignition	0.015%
Neutrality	Passes Test
Chloride (Cl)	0.005%
Arsenic (As)	0.0005%
Heavy Metals (as Pb)	0.002%
Iron (Fe)	0.001%

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

ANALYZED REAGENTS Baker's FINE CHEMICALS

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Price movement was limited and largely on the down side in last week's market. Reductions included Kobe No. 1 agar, rutin, silver cyanide and silver nitrate. Cocoa butter, however, was upped. The index for drugs and fine chemicals remained unchanged at 252.7.

Reflecting a decline 1½ cents per ounce in bullion, silver cyanide and silver nitrate were cut three-eighth cent and seven-eighth cent, respectively. The agar decrease, amounting to 5 cents per pound, applied solely to Kobe No. 1 strip, 30-mesh powdered material holding at previous levels. Rutin dropped one-half cent per gram. Cocoa butter scored the sole gain of the week, rising 2 cents per pound.

Advances of 5 cents to 6 cents per gallon, announced last month, became effective on alcohol contracts as of Saturday. Though the overall price pattern was established, there were still some split quotations noted in the market, notably on CDA and some specially-denatured grades. However, the trade expected this situation to righten itself within the next few weeks. Business was heavy, due in large part to the desire of consumers to stock up before the April 1 deadline.

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, remained at a 3-cent spread following one producer's recent hike by that amount. Other sellers, though standing pat at press time, were expected to follow along shortly. Ethyl acetate and other ester solvents were unchanged. The trade, while feeling that advances were warranted on the basis of higher-priced ethanol, pointed out that the current competitive situation precluded such a move, at least, for the time being.

Both crude and refined glycerin were said to be moving in good volume. Stocks were said to be short and in balance, respectively. Chilean crude iodine was lowered 20.9 cents per pound, bringing it into line with domestic material. Spot Brazilian menthol was still tight, but supplies already afloat were expected to relieve the situation within the next week or ten days.

Call for potassium and procaine penicillin tablets continued heavy. Pentaerythritols moved in excellent volume during the period. Threonine was short and firm. However, there were reports current in the trade that one maker is in the final stages of readying a new synthetic process. Commercial quantities of synthetic threonine are not due for several months, it was pointed out, since several operational problems have still to be worked out.

Acetanilide—Production of both technical and USP grades during January amounted to 450,795 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission. The preliminary total output for 1949 was reported at 5,767,634 pounds.

Acetone — The United States Tariff Commission reported January production at 38,277,847 pounds. Preliminary total output for 1949 was put at 413,078,585 pounds.

Acetylsalicylic Acid — Advances of 2c. per pound, effected on spot last month, came similarly into force on contract on Saturday. Standard aspirin is currently quoted at 50c. per pound, while special material commands a premium of 5c. Production in January aggregated 828,709 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission. The preliminary total output for 1949 was reported at 10,224,116 pounds.

Agar—The price of Kobe No. 1 strip fell off 5c. per pound last week, dropping to $1.30. Powdered, 30 mesh material, however, held fast at $1.65 per pound.

Alcohol — Consumers were apparently stocking up heavily last week in an effort to get in their orders before April 1 contract advances went into effect. This influx of business was so large, in fact, that some sellers were reported to be running somewhat short of material. However, it was emphasized that this narrowing was a temporary situation, occasioned only by the current spree of buying.

As to prices, increases of 5c. to 6c. per gallon, announced last month, became effective on contract as of Saturday. Although the main outlines of the industry-wide price pattern were established, there were still some lingering discrepancies in the market. Completely denatured grades continued at a spread of 1c. per gallon each. Specially denatured

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Cocoa butter, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Agar, Kobe, No. 1, strip, 5c. per lb.
Rutin, ½c. per gram.
Silver cyanide, ⅜c. per oz.
Nitrate, CP, cryst., ⅛c. per oz.
USP, gran., ⅞c. per oz.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
252.7	252.7	251.6	254.4	256.7

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

23H and 40 were quoted at ranges of ½c. per gallon each. With the exception of CDA, for which there was a possibility that split quotations would hold good throughout the second quarter, the trade looked for general stabilization at the lower price levels within the next few weeks.

The Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, on March 31 released data on the supply, production, withdrawals, and stocks of ethyl, completely denatured and specially denatured alcohol during the month of February, 1950, in comparison with February, 1949:—

Production

	Proof gallons 1950	1949
Ethyl	24,254,213	22,376,111
*Completely denatured	62,160	179,237
*Specially denatured	13,231,074	10,941,920

Withdrawals

	Wine gallons 1950	1949
†Ethyl, tax paid	2,546,772	3,183,990
tax-free	24,320,778	20,481,527
*Completely denatured	75,786	165,636
*Specially denatured	13,139,531	9,945,958

Stocks

	Gallons 1950	1949
†Ethyl	28,397,378	37,727,443
*Completely denatured	314,064	170,069
*Specially denatured	3,115,052	3,062,151

* Wine gallons. † Proof gallons.

According to the Alcohol Tax Unit, materials used in industrial alcohol plants in the Februaries of 1950 and 1949 were as follows:—

	Pounds 1950	1949
Corn and corn products	515,536	1,660,799
Rye and rye products	.....	.....
Malt and malt products	74,525	175,224
Wheat and wheat products	.....	.....
Sorghum grain & sorghum grain products	.....	1,300,070
Total grain	590,061	3,136,093
Potatoes & potato products	4,774,548	4,024,436
Ethylene gas	5,221,232	3,619,690
Other materials	110,860	152,540
	Wine gallons 1950	1949
Molasses	9,640,343	12,599,280
Ethyl sulphate	10,418,947	7,764,073
Sulphite liquors	17,474,500	18,950,000
Other materials	1,741,425	1,848,683
*Products used in redistillation	1,535,065	2,559,397

* Proof gallon.

Aminopyrine—There was growing sentiment in the trade last week about the increase in foreign competition, particularly of German origin, and this material was said to provide a prime example of the current state of affairs. Domestic producers quote $6 per pound. German sellers, subsizided by ECA funds, are reported to be quoting the same product at somewhat more than half that price, c.i.f. Antwerp or free-zone Germany. One observer noted that the recent decline of 15c. per pound in phenylmethylpyrazolone, an intermediate used in the manufacture of antipyrine and aminopyrine, was almost wholly due to the sharp competition afforded by German makers. Domestic producers had previously been quoting $1.55 per pound, compared with the German price of $1.05, c.i.f. Antwerp or free-zone Germany. Before the American price cut, German producers, if so inclined, could have brought phenylmethylpyrazolone into the United States at a competitive quotation, notwithstanding the 45 percent duty imposed upon imported material. Thus, it was said that the recent decrease by American makers was effected to offset the likelihood of such a move by foreign makers.

Amyl Acetate—Quotations on ex-fusel oil material continued at a spread of 3c. per pound last week following one producer's recent boost by that amount. Stocks were extremely short. Other sellers, although holding fast during the period, expected to take similar price action within the very near future. Tank-cars were named at 15c. to 18c. per pound, delivered.

The United States Tariff Commission reported January production of normal amyl and isoamyl acetates at 462,533 pounds.

Unsurpassed Quality . . .

G I benzocaine, u.s.p.

By *all* chemical and physical standards of purity, G & I benzocaine is unsurpassed. Our special #120 mesh white powder is ideal for ointment use and in special lozenge preparations.

Write today for prices and sample.

GANE & INGRAM, INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 W. 16 St., New York 11, phone: WAtkins 4-9404 cable: DRUGEXPORT

BPC
Phenyl Acetic Acid
Cinnamic Acid
BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
Newark 5, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS

Heyden
BROMIDES
AMMONIUM BROMIDE N.F. (*Granular and Powder*)
CALCIUM BROMIDE N.F. (*Powder*)
LITHIUM BROMIDE N.F. (*Powder*)
POTASSIUM BROMIDE U.S.P.
(*Granular · Crystals · Powder*)
SODIUM BROMIDE U.S.P. (*Granular and Powder*)
STRONTIUM BROMIDE N.F.
(*Crystals and Granular*)
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
CHICAGO 6 • PHILADELPHIA 3 • SAN FRANCISCO 11 • RUMFORD 16, R. I.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
80 Varick Street New York 13, N. Y.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY 2, NEW JERSEY

STEROID HORMONES
by Glidden, *Pacemaker in Soya Research*
★ PROGESTERONE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
★ TESTOSTERONE (Crystalline)
★ TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P. (Crystalline)
The following interesting Steroids are available in research quantities only

Pregnenolone	5-Pregnenetriolone Diacetate
Pregnenolone Acetate	4-Pregnenetriolone Diacetate
Acetoxypregnenolone	Reichstein's Substance "S" Acetate
Acetoxypregnenolone Acetate	Corticosterone
Hydroxypregnenolone Acetate	Oxidopregnenolone Acetate
Hydroxyprogesterone	Desoxycorticosterone Acetate

Prices and information gladly furnished upon request to
The Glidden Company
SOYA PRODUCTS DIVISION
5161 West Moffat Street
Chicago 39, Illinois
QUALITY Glidden PRODUCTS

Preliminary joint output for 1949 was put at 7,497,408 pounds.

Arginine Hydrochloride — Quotations were steady during the period at $70 to $80 per kilo for laevo-rotary material.

Ascorbic Acid and Salts—January production was reported by the United States Tariff Commission at 100,098 pounds. The preliminary total output during 1949 was put at 967,802 pounds.

Butyl Alcohol—The status quo continued in the market last week. Although there was some feeling that prices might move up eventually, no action was taken or contemplated during the period. Consuming interest remained on a par with previous levels. There was no dearth of supplies. Production of normal alcohol during January totaled 8,809,141 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission. Preliminary total output for 1949 was reported at 120,348,481 pounds.

Calciferol—Prices were steady last week following recent reductions. Crystalline material in vials was quoted at $1.90 to $2.30 per gram, depending upon quantity. Calciferol in edible oil ranged from 4¾c. to 5¾c. per standard unit in drums.

Camphor—Prices on natural powder ranged from 45c. to 55c. per pound for 100-pound lots. Natural tablets in ½ ounce and 1 ounce sizes brought 85c. to 93c. per pound. Synthetic grades were steady at previous levels. In general, demand was reported to be picking up somewhat, with stepped-up movement into retail channels for the coming Summer season.

Castor Oil—Beans remained unchanged last week at $125 to $130 per long ton. In the face of continued bean stability, USP oil was also firm.

Imports of beans last week totaled 34,933 bags, equivalent to 5,239,950 pounds, which compares with 53,585 bags, or 8,037,750 pounds, during the previous week, and arrivals of 33,413 bags, equal to 5,011,950 pounds, during the corresponding week in 1949.

Total importations of beans since January 1, 1950, amount to 426,796 bags, equivalent to 64,019,400 pounds, as opposed to imports of 681,429 bags, equal to 102,214,350 pounds, during the corresponding period in 1949.

Cocoa Butter—The commodity market showed a stronger tone during the week, and butter, taking its cue from the rise in beans, gained 2c. per pound. Quotations ranged from 45c. to 47c. per pound.

Codliver Oil—Iceland's exports of codliver oil during 1949 amounted to 14,386,500 kilograms, valued at 38,714,000 kronur. This compares with exports of 35,321,900 kilograms, valued at 103,084,000 kronur, during the preceding year. By the standard rate of exchange, 6.505 kronur equal $1 U. S. currency.

Digitoxin—The market was without change last week, prices holding at $9.60 to $10 per gram. Stocks were adequate. Demand was normal.

Ethyl Acetate—Prices on this and other ester solvents held fast during the period. The trade, while of the opinion that advances were warranted on the basis of higher-priced ethanol, pointed out that ethyl acetate was in close competition with the acetic ester of isopropanol. With price stability on isopropyl acetate seemingly assured for the second quarter, observers believed there was little likelihood of any immediate upward revisions on ethyl acetate. Output in January was reported by the United States Tariff Commission at 6,449,116 pounds. The preliminary total production for 1949 was put at 70,999,539 pounds.

Ethyleneglycol—Material continued to move in good volume during the past week. Supplies remained approximately in balance with demand. Prices were unchanged. The United States Tariff Commission reported January production at 38,937,179 pounds. Preliminary total output during 1949 was said to amount to 420,544,535 pounds.

Ethyl Ethers — Combined output of technical and USP grades in January totaled 2,554,658 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission. Preliminary total production for 1949 was reported at 32,781,869 pounds.

Formaldehyde — Demand continued strong during the period. Supplies were plentiful, particularly in the light of the current abundance of methanol and the entry of several new producers into the field last year. Prices held at previous levels. Output in January aggregated 56,998,699 pounds, according to the United States Tariff Commission. Preliminary total output during the 1949 twelvemonth was reported at 540,280,887 pounds.

Glycerin—Both crude and refined were reported to be moving in good volume last week. As to supply, crude remained in a narrow position, due in large part to exports of heavy tonnage to Germany. Stocks of refined, though hardly plentiful, were said to be approximately in balance with demand. Prices were firm all around, and it was expected that this stability would continue through the second quarter. Thailand's exports of crude glycerin to the United States in 1949 dropped sharply in value from those in 1948. The totals were $32,634 and $119,750, respectively.

Glycerophosphates—Prices on the calcium NF material were steady in the wake of the recent rise of 15c. per pound. Quotations on this type last week were

MENTHOL
CRYSTALS, NATURAL, U.S.P.
"BUTTERFLY BRAND"
PEPPERMINT OIL
Dementholized, Over 50% Menthol
"Butterfly Brand"
WALNUTMEAT, Manchurian
EGG YOLK, ALBUMEN
CHINA TRADING & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
48 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, U. S. A.
Cable: DEVINDCHIN, NEW YORK
Phone: Digby 4-673[illegible] (8 lines)
BOMBAY • CANTON • CHUNGKING
HONGKONG • KARACHI • LONDON
SHANGHAI • TAIPEH • TIENTSIN

pharmaceuticals in bulk
cystine, c.p.
digitonin, reagent
digitoxin u.s.p. xiii
diphenylthiocarbazone (dithizone) c.p.
ethyl chaulmoograte, n.f. viii
ethyl morrhuate, medicinal
Write for our catalog
Fine Organics, inc., 211 e. 19th st., new york 3, n. y.

DIGITOXIN
DIGITALIN
•
HOSCO CHEMICAL WORKS
8623 WEST THIRD ST.
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIF.

PYRUVIC ACID
C.P. and Technical
AMYL PYRUVATE
ISOAMYL PYRUVATE
SODIUM PYRUVATE
CASAL LABORATORIES
Manufacturing Chemists
468 Totowa Avenue
Paterson, New Jersey
Telephone ARmory 4-9741

at $1.80 to $1.95 per pound. Movement of iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium and sodium glycerophosphates was described as good. As for the calcium material, demand was particularly heavy.

Iodine—The price of Chilean crude was reduced 20.9c. per pound last week. The move, which eliminated a long-standing price spread between domestic and imported material, established a new flat price of $1.52 per pound for crude. Demand was moderate. Stocks were ample.

Menthol—The market for natural was substantially unchanged during the period, prices holding at $10.15 to $10.25 per pound. Spot stocks of Brazilian were still short, but ample quantities of material already afloat were expected to relieve the situation within the next week or ten days. Chinese stocks were adequate.

Methanol—Production of natural material during January came to 1,136,409 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census. The preliminary total output of natural during 1949 was put at 13,485,587 pounds. The United States Tariff Commission, at the same time, reported January production of synthetic at 77,388,950 pounds. Preliminary total output of synthetic during 1949 amounted to 831,220,122 pounds.

Milk Powder—The market was steady last week. Demand was fair. Supplies were ample. CCC support purchases during the period March 17-23, inclusive, totaled 6,996,925 pounds of spray process skimmed milk powder at 12½c. and 2,960,900 pounds of roller process at 10½c. per pound. Government purchases of nonfat dry milk this year amount to 77,569,782 pounds, which compares with 42,726,603 pounds bought during the corresponding period in 1949.

Penicillin and Salts—Demand continued good last week, particularly for potassium and procaine tablets. Despite the heavy volume of business, stocks were reported ample all around. Conditions remained highly competitive, and sellers looked for further sharpening along these lines with the approach of Summer. The price structure held firm, and nothing in this regard was known to be in the offing. The United States Tariff Commission reported January production at 13,581,854 million units. Preliminary total output during 1949 came to 133,463,406 million units.

Pentaerythritols—Business was reported on the rise during the period, with the monomer, di- and tri-isomers all moving in excellent volume. Stocks were ample right down the line. Prices were unchanged at 29c. to 33c. per pound for pentaerythritol and at 34c. and 36c. for less-carload quantities of di- and tri-isomers, respectively.

Rutin—Prices were ½c. lower in last week's market. Dealers quoted 3½c. to 4½c. per gram for 10 kilo lots and ½c. per gram higher for smaller quantities.

Silver Cyanide—Reflecting part of the week's 1½c. decline in bullion, cyanide prices were cut ⅜c. per ounce. The material in fiber drums is, therefore, currently quoted at 66⅜c. to 67⅛c. per ounce, depending upon quantity.

Silver Nitrate—Quotations on both CP crystalline and USP granular were lowered ⅞c. per ounce last week, the move stemming directly from a decline of 1½c. per ounce in bullion. As a result of the week's price action, current schedules call for 45⅞c. to 48⅛c. on CP and 49⅞c. to 52⅛c. per ounce on USP material, both ranges varying with the quantity involved.

The Bureau of Census reported January production of silver nitrate at 4,050,000 ounces, which compares with the 4,092,000 ounces turned out in December and the 3,544,000 ounces produced in January of last year.

Streptomycin—January output totaled 5,726,091 grams, according to the United States Tariff Commission. Preliminary total production during 1949 was put at 83,699,137 grams.

Sulfa Drugs—Quotations on sulphathiazole settled at lower levels in the wake of recent reductions of 50c. per pound. January production of sulfa drugs was reported by the United States Tariff Commission at 418,574 pounds. Output for all of 1949, according to the preliminary figures, came to 5,382,645 pounds.

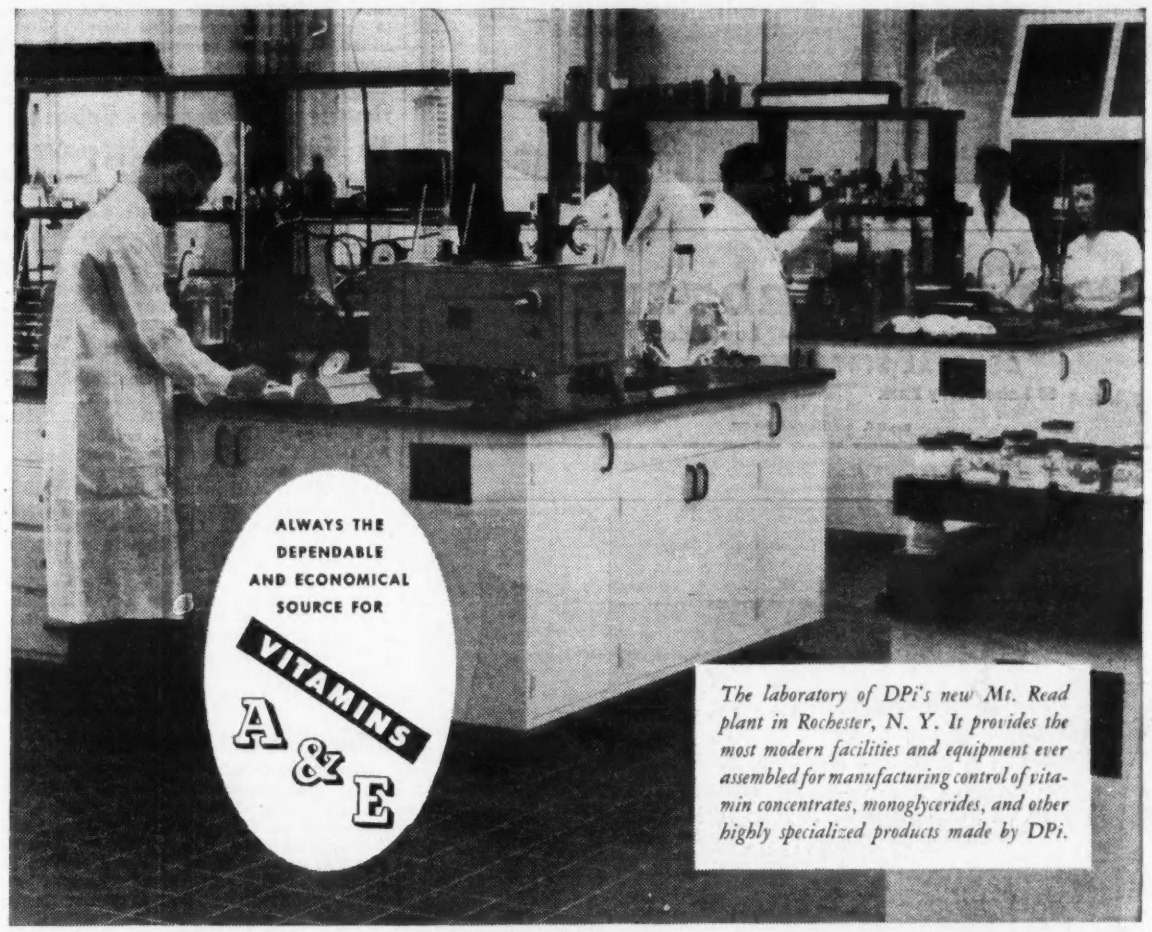
Thiamine Chloride—January production totaled 19,018 pounds, the United States Tariff Commission reported. The preliminary total output for 1949 was put at 187,909 pounds.

Threonine—Reports were current in the trade last week that one producer is in the final stages of readying a new synthetic process for this material. When commercial quantities of synthetic threonine become available, which because of present operational problems will not be for several months, it was expected that prices would decline, perhaps sharply. Meanwhile, stocks of detro-laevo-rotary material were short during the week, quotations holding at $115 per hundred grams.

Tryptophane—The price structure was maintained during the period at $207 to $242 per kilo for dextro-rotary material.

Vitamin A—Prices on natural A steadied at lower levels during the period in the wake of recent reductions. Meanwhile, technical authorities in the trade amplified on the newly-adopted USP XIV method of conversion, or Morton-Stubbs corrected. In the past, E value, arrived at by spectrophotometric means, included appreciable amounts of extraneous matter in addition to vitamin A content. This E value was then multiplied by a factor of 1894. The new method, which is based on an elaborate series of mathematical formulae worked out by Morton and Stubbs, is said to bring the E value more nearly into line with the results obtained from animal gross tests for vitamin A content. This new E value, which is, therefore, claimed to be a more accurate determination of A content, is then multiplied by a new factor of 1900. In short, under the USP XIV method of conversion, an assay contains fewer A units than previous test methods indicated. The Morton-Stubbs correction is already being employed by the feed trade. The pharmaceutical industry is expected to receive a six-month period of grace starting from May 1 to take all necessary steps for its tradewise adoption.

TRONA
Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH
LITHIUM Concentrates
Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE
BORAX
BORIC ACID
PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax
TRONA
Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U. S. P.
BROMINE
SALT CAKE
SODA ASH
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
231 S. LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS
214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
3020 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.



The laboratory of DPi's new Mt. Read plant in Rochester, N. Y. It provides the most modern facilities and equipment ever assembled for manufacturing control of vitamin concentrates, monoglycerides, and other highly specialized products made by DPi.

Everything's Under Control!

• "Everything's under control" has come to be a pat phrase to assure one that "everything's o.k.—there's no need to worry."

Nowhere can it be more aptly applied than here at DPi where scientific vigil is maintained to assure the uniform quality, potency, and stability of every gram of vitamin concentrates that leaves our plant.

Beyond these quality controls is the large-scale, continuous production at DPi which means delivery of top-quality products to customers at lowest possible prices.

That is why the pharmaceutical and food industries and other users of oil-soluble vitamins rely so confidently on DPi.

Do you have the latest DPi quotations on vitamin A concentrates and tocopherols for immediate shipment?

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS *industries*
729 RIDGE ROAD WEST, ROCHESTER 3, N. Y.
Division of Eastman Kodak Company
570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. Gillies & Loughlin, Los Angeles and San Francisco
135 South LaSalle St., Chicago 3, Illinois Charles Albert Smith, Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

DPi
HIGH VACUUM RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

Distillers of Oil-Soluble Vitamins and Other Concentrates for Science and Industry; Manufacturers of High Vacuum Equipment.

ACETONE

Highest Quality

68 Warehouses to Serve You

Drums • Compartments •

Tank Cars

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS DIVISION
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.
Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

GBI for CAROTENE
Various Potencies — Low Prices
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 Laboratory Park GBI Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ALKALOIDS
Glucosides...Drug Extractives

Aconitine, Agaricin, Arecoline, Asparagin, Aspidospermine, Atropine, Berberine, Brucine, Colchicine, Digitalin, Emetine, Ephedrine, Esculin, Eserine, Homatropine, Hydrastine, Hyoscine, Hyoscyamine, Lobeline, Ouabain, Pelletierine, Physostigmine, Picrotoxin, Pilocarpine, Podophyllin, Quassin, Rutin, Salicin, Sanguinarine, Santonine, Scopolamine, Sparteine, Strophanthin, Strychnine, Yohimbine.

INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Narcotics Bureau Explains Drug Safeguarding Methods

The Treasury Department's bureau of narcotics has issued a general circular urging retail druggists to provide a strong safe for all narcotic stocks, or, when this cannot be done, to keep only the absolute minimum working stock, scattered and hidden where it cannot be seen or found without expenditure of considerable time and effort. The latter method, it added, is satisfactory only for very small quantities, and warned that any appreciable stock stored in this manner is regarded as a negligent handling of narcotic drugs.

The circular came in answer to a resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, which resolved that the association "request the United States Treasury Department to modify regulations to the effect that segregation and padlocking of narcotics would not be required of the pharmacist."

After quoting the regulation pertaining to the safeguarding of narcotics, the bureau stated that the accumulated experience of narcotic officers leads to the almost unanimous conclusion that the greatest security for a retail narcotic stock is provided by keeping the drugs locked at all times in a strong safe, substantial enough to deter entry and heavy enough to prevent its being carried away. This, it added, is the first recommendation of the bureau in all cases.

Duquesne Pharmacy School To Mark 25th Anniversary

The Duquesne University School of Pharmacy will hold a celebration to mark the silver anniversary of its founding at the William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh, on April 19 and 20.

Among those scheduled to speak during the first day of the ceremonies are:—Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, director of revision, United States Pharmacopoeia, "Antibiotics: Their Bright and Seamy Sides"; Dr. Donald C. Grove, Food and Drug Administration, "Regulatory Control of Antibiotics"; Dr. Harry M. Crooks, Parke, Davis & Co., "Chloromycetin," and Dr. E. R. Weyer, Chas. Pfizer & Co., "Future Antibiotics".

On the second day of the celebration the speakers will include Dr. Alfred Halpern, associate professor of the school, "New Ophthalmic Ointments," and Dr. Joseph J. Zapotocky, associate professor, "Remember When?". At the silver anniversary dinner dance in the evening the featured speaker will be Dr. Glenn L. Jenkins, dean of the school of pharmacy of Purdue University, and president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, who will discuss "Pharmacy: The Profession and the Industry."

Miner on CSC Board

Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, has elected Carl S. Miner, director of Miner Laboratories, Chicago, to its board of directors. In addition, the New York company has added William C. Patrick, John S. Kosewicz and Robert S. Baldwin to the staff of its research and development department in Terre Haute, Ind.

Wilson Gets New NBS Post

Dr. Raymond E. Wilson has been appointed chief of the temperature measurements section of the National Bureau of Standards. In this capacity he is responsible for the maintenance of the international temperature scale and the calibration and standardization of temperature measuring instruments such as thermometers, thermocouples, and pyrometers.

Trade Briefs

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., has launched an extensive pre-season promotional campaign in behalf of its "Tartan" suntan lotion.

Fischer & Porter Company, Harboro, Pa., has commenced marketing a new line of mercury manometer flow meters. Information may be obtained by requesting catalog 37 from the company.

Robin Pharmacal Company has taken over an additional floor at 480 Broome street, New York. The new quarters will expand the company's capacity for the manufacture of coated and compressed tablets.

Owens-Illinois Glass Company has named Edward A. Randlett western region closure and plastics sales manager, and has appointed William J. Thompson to succeed Mr. Randlett as Baltimore branch salesman.

Nopco Chemical Sells Two Packaged Products Divisions

Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has sold the packaged products business of its subsidiary, Rare-Galen, Inc., to White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J., and the packaged products business of its subsidiary, Admiracion Laboratories, Inc., to Pharmaco, Inc., Newark, a subsidiary of White Laboratories, Inc.

C&B

Chemical Indicators

Include all of the common indicators used in analytical and biological work, the hydrogen-ion indicators recommended by Sorensen and Clark & Lubs, and in addition many rare indicators suitable for special work. These indicators are available in both the dry form and in solution, ready to use.

C & B Products are distributed by Laboratory and Physician Supply Houses Throughout the World

Write for copy of our catalog
THE COLEMAN & BELL CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
Norwood, O., U.S.A.

COLEMAN & BELL

HEADQUARTERS
METHYL SALICYLATE
SYNTHETIC • U.S.P.
EMPIRE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
399 Codwise Ave. New Brunswick, N. J.

L-Histidine HCl NF VIII
Write for Quotations
NELSON-WELLS & CO.
Box 348
Red Bluff, California
Telephone 809-W-3

CALCIUM LACTATE USP
LACTOSE USP
CALCIFEROL
(Vitamin D_2)
DEXTROSE CP ANHYDROUS
INTERSTATE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
2 Broadway, New York 4
HAnover 2-0354

Abbott Labs Names Two Associate Research Heads

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., has appointed Dr. Richard K. Richards and Dr. Martin T. Leffler associate directors of research. Dr. Richards will continue as director of pharmacological research. Dr. Leffler was formerly assistant director of research.

The company also awarded special certificates of merit to four members of its research organization and a special citation for forty years of service to Dr. J. F. Biehn at its recent annual dinner. Those receiving the certificates of merit were:—Dr. Douglas V. Frost, head of the nutrition department; Dr. Howard H. Fricke, senior chemist in the nutrition department; Elmer Krueger, assistant manager of control laboratories, and Dr. John C. Sylvester, head of the fermentation department.

Chemurgic Council

—*Continued from page 39*

hums sponsored by the Corn Products Refining Company, and including four fellowships in as many states. The varieties of sorghum and their properties appear to be unlimited.

Dr. Ziegler also told of the Midwest program of research in the improvement of biological processing. Studies of carbohydrate enzymes are one part of that program. The work is getting into the field of enzymes which act on proteins. Another field of the research embraces the use of chemicals in agriculture. Work is being done with plant-growth hormones, and a number of chemicals are being tested for their promotive effects on seeds and in the immunizing of plants against unfavorable growing conditions.

One of the many angles of waste utilization was handled by Philip J. Schaible, executive director of the Distillers Feed Research Council. He told about the utilization of stillage, the spent material of alcohol production. Recovery has provided almost $200,000,000 worth of feeds since 1933. Stillage is a bad contaminant of water. It has a high moisture content, hence is costly to process, but practicable drying has been applied for about ten years.

The byproduct carbon dioxide of distillation also is now a commercial item. Corn oil and corn-germ oil are newly come sideproducts. But, as Mr. Schaible sees it, the use of alcohol in motor fuel is still a long way off as a means of using up excessive grain crops.

Wheeler McMillen, editor-in-chief of *Farm Journal*, was reelected president of the conference at the meeting. Other officers voted by the membership were: vice-presidents, Howard Huston, Louis J. Taber and Dr. Roger Adams; treasurer, John W. Ticknor, and secretary, Richard R. Tryon.

Named to the board of governors, representing industry, were: Howard R. Huston, American Cyanamid Company; C. F. Kettering, General Motors Corporation; L. F. Livingston, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; Albert M. Paul, California Products Company; M. F. Taggart, O'Brien Corporation; Dr. Charles A. Thomas, Monsanto Chemical Company; Robert E. Wood, Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Ralph Gale, Idaho Power & Light Corporation; J. H. Burrell, Ralston Purina Company; Dr. Paul Kolachov, Seagram & Sons, Inc., and Edward J. Dies.

Representing science on the board of governors are: Dr. Roger Adams, University of Illinois; Dr. Henry K. Benson, University of Washington (reelected); Dr. W. L. Burlison, University of Illinois; Dr. George Cross, University of Oklahoma; Dr. Perrin H. Long, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. Robert A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology (reelected); Dr. Waldo L. Semon, B. F. Goodrich Company, and Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, Mellon Institute of Research.

Representing agriculture on the board are: H. E. Babcock, G. L. F. School of Cooperative Administration; Cornelius J. Claassen, Farmers National Company (reelected); D. Howard Doane, Doane Agricultural Service; G. G. McIlroy, Farm Management, Inc.; Victor H. Schoffelmayer, Southwest Research Institute; Louis J. Taber, Farmers & Traders Life Insurance Company; Dr. John A. Widtsoe, Council of Church of Latter Day Saints; Arnold P. Yerkes, International Harvester Company; E. M. Poirot, and Mr. McMillen.

In an appended arrangement of industrial displays, the American Cyanamid Company had posters and literature on a variety of relevant products; the Hercules Powder Company was advertising "toxaphene"; the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company was exhibiting information on its chemical products, especially those designed for agricultural services. The National Association of Margarine Manufacturers had a showing setting forth how the repeal of the margarine tax would provide an expanding market for food fats. In the lobby a few feet away was a large placard setting forth in text and picture how things are "better with butter." That was set up by the North Eastern Dairy Conference, which was meeting in an adjoining room. The United States Department of Agriculture had a large display of many things indicative of the services of chemurgy via agricultural raw materials.

A Half Century of Achievement!

GLANDULAR PRODUCTS • HORMONES

GEDEON RICHTER

Standardized and Biologically Controlled

NEW YORK
Gedeon Richter Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.
Cable: Lecithin

MEXICO CITY — Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5, Mexico, D. F. Cable: Prorich

LONDON — Pharmaceutical Trust Ltd. 14-18 Woodington Rd. London N.W. 5 Cable: Lecithin; 14-18 High Holborn London W.C.1 Cable: Pharmoholb

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Crude—OFFER—Milled
Arabic, Karaya, Tragacanth
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.

ONLY AMERICAN MADE
CHLOROPHYLL
All Grades
High Concentration
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
Bowman Products
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

BEST EFFECT
ACTH {limited quantity for research only}
{Adrenocorticotropic Hormone Biologically assayed & Chemically tested}
• ACTH
• OX BILE U.S.P.
• CHOLIC ACID
• DESOXYCHOLIC ACID
• DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID N.N.R. (Oral & Injectable)
• TESTOSTERONE
• TESTOSTERONE ACETATE
• TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P.
• METHYL TESTOSTERONE U.S.P.
• ETHINYL TESTOSTERONE U.S.P.
• PROGESTERONE U.S.P.
• POSTERIOR PITUITARY U.S.P.
TESTOSTERONE
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P.
PROGESTERONE U.S.P.
POSTERIOR PITUITARY U.S.P.
Write or call for information on our new line of bile products.
Prices on request.
CONTRACTS ARRANGED
BEST EFFECT Chemical Co., inc.
10 E. LAFAYETTE STREET
HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY

℞ private formulas

Your own product can be compounded in our laboratories under our scientific supervision, leaving your time free for sales, promotional and other activities. If your product is in the medicinal field, we are in a position to make it. Quotations cheerfully furnished. Inquiries welcomed and kept strictly confidential.

Schieffelin & Co.
PHARMACEUTICAL AND RESEARCH LABORATORIES • 16 COOPER SQUARE • N. Y. 3, N. Y.

PAS (Para Aminosalicylic Acid)
B. L. LEMKE & CO. INC. Manufacturing Chemists
Plant & Offices: Lodi, N. J. Telephone - New York: Bryant 9-0677 - Lodi: Prescott 7-5808

BROMIDES
★ Sodium
★ Calcium
★ Potassium
★ Ammonium
Chemical Division
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC
155 EAST 44th ST. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ALUMINUM OXIDE—1 cs, Amertrade, Inc, Exanthia, Trieste
AMMONIAC GUM—12 cs, S B Penick & Co, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
AMMONIUM CARBONATE—15 dms, American British Chemical Supplies, Marengo, Glasgow
ANGELICA ROOT—11 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Inc, American Banker, Hamburg
ANILIN COLORS—20 cyl, Sandoz Chemical Works, Atlantic, Genoa
15 dms, Geigy Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
1 cs, Geigy Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
37 dms, General Dyestuffs Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
13 cks, General Dyestuffs Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
19 dms, Ciba Co, Washington, Havre
15 dms, Irving Trust Co, Parthia, Liverpool
ANNATTO SEED—48 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Santa Isabel, Callao
100 bgs, H Kohnstamm & Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
370 bgs, D Steengrafe & Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
ANTIMONY ORE—1,240 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Isabel, Antofagasta
1,583 bgs, South American Minterals & Merchandise Corp, Santa Isabel, Antofagasta
1,434 bgs, Philipp Bros Co, Santa Isabel, Antofagasta
2,002 bgs, Charles Tennant & Sons, Co, Santa Isabel, Antofagasta
ARSENIC—40 dms, Industrial Sales Co, Havmann, Antwerp
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—67,433 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Patella, Curacao
BARBASCO POWDER—600 bgs, Astoria Pan Americana Inc, Mormacswan, Iquitos
ROOT—1,736 bls, Astoria Pan Americana, Mormacswan, Iquitos
941 bls, J H Rossbach & Bros, Mormacswan, Iquitos
BAUXITE—1,939 bgs, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp, Byfjord, Paramaribo
BEESWAX—28 bgs, Vilco Inc, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
30 bgs, E A Bromund Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
30 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co, Castor, Santiago
35 bgs, E Vadillo Ruiz Co, Castor, Santiago
39 bgs, D Steengrafe, Castor, Santiago
32 bgs, Machado & Co, Ines, Ciudad Trujillo
80 bgs, E A Bromund Co, Clan Angus, Tamatave
60 bgs, Eastern Mohair Trading Co, Clan Angus, Tamatave
18 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Agwidale, Havana
31 bgs, Schutte & Focke Co, Agamemnon, Ciudad Trujillo
10 bgs, Ocean Commercial Co, Agamemnon, Ciudad Trujillo
59 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Maipo, San Antonio
BENZOIN GUM—9 bdls, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Steel Age, Singapore
BERGAMOT OIL—10 cs, Dodge & Olcott Inc, Emma Bakke, Messina
BERYLLIUM ORE—1,000 bgs, South American Minerals & Merchandise Corp, Mormacswan, Cabedello
1,000 bgs, Berks County Trust Co, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro
BISMUTH—77 boxes, Cerro De Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Isabel, Callao
ORE—268 bgs, Overseas Metal & Ore Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
BONEMEAL—1,103 bgs, Albumina Supply Co, Cape Race, Hamburg
2,223 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Exeter, Alexandria
BRUCINE SULPHATE—2 cs, McKesson & Robbins Co, American Importer, London
BUTTONLAC—150 bgs, Ralli Bros, City of Oxford, Calcutta
CAFFEINE—56 cks, Havmann, Antwerp
CALCIUM CASEINATE—2 dms, The Bordens Co, Agwidale, Havana
CAMPHOR OIL—24 dms, Dodge & Olcott Inc, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
13 dms, Melanol Corp, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
110 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
32 dms, Orbis Products Corp, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
15 dms, Consumers Import Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
35 dms, Dodge & Olcott Inc, Pioneer Bay, Yokohama
100 dms, Irving Trust Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
REFINED—300 cs, Irving Trust Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
30 cs, European Chemical Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
CANARYSEED—279 bgs, Levy & Lewis Co, Elin Horn, Casablanca
278 bgs, Hinton & Co, Elin Horn, Casablanca
1,350 bgs, Elin Horn, Casablanca
1,112 bgs, Hartz Mountain Seed Co, Elin Horn, Casablanca
556 bgs, Louis Furth, Inc, Elin Horn, Casablanca
443 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Fernfjord, Tangier
CAPSICUM—270 bgs, M J Golombeck Co, Triton, Apapa
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, J F Frank Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, H J Spitz & Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
165 bgs, Levy & Lewis Co, American Importer, Hamburg
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt & Co, American Importer, Hamburg
200 bgs, Cape Race, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Catz American Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Levy & Lewis Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
50 bgs, R J Spitz Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—23 cs, P H Petry Co, Avenir, Puerto Barrios
26 cs, P H Petry Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
CARNAUBA WAX—210 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Mormacswan, Bahia
222 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Milton Snedeker, Argentina, Montevideo
320 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Argentina, Montevideo
200 bgs, T J Kane Co, Argentina, Montevideo
3,000 bgs, Hercules Powder Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
2,200 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Borden Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Eugene Lang Inc, Argentina, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Crawford Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—593 bls, Catz American Co, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
231 bls, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
194 bls, B H Old & Co, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
257 bls, Charles T Wilson Co, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
CASTOR BEANS—8,439 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Loide Venezuela, Salvador
1,700 bgs, Chase National Bank, Loide Venezuela, Salvador
4,590 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Loide Venezuela, Santos
766 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Trajanus, Port de Paix
5,067 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormacswan, Bahia
5,081 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co, Mormacswan, Bahia
3,712 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Mormacswan, Cabedello
4,178 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Houfalize, Lobito
1,400 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co, Ciudad de Bogota, Manta
OIL—295 tons, Anderson Northrup, Mormacswan, Santos
CELERYSEED—166 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Steel Voyager, Bombay
170 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
85 bgs, B H Old & Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
347 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
CHALK—10 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone & Crucible Co, Cape Race, Bremen
10 bgs, Cadie Chemical Products Inc, American Banker, Bremen
CHEMICALS—10 dms, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc, Washington, Havre
CHILLIES — 344 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Matheran, Port Sudan
56 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Matheran, Port Sudan
134 bgs, W J Bush & Co, American Banker, London
26 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, American Banker, London
79 bgs, Griffith Laboratories Inc, American Importer, London
CHINA CLAY—300 bgs, L A Salomon & Co, Havmann, Hamburg
200 bgs, United Clay Mines, Montreal City, Avonmouth
CINCHONA BARK—213 bgs, Merck & Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
PRODUCTS—6 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
CINCHONINE SULPHATE—3 cs, Judson Sheldon Co, American Banker, Hamburg
CINNAMON LEAF OIL—4 dms, Volkart Bros Co, City of Oxford, Colombo
QUILLS—100 bls, Charles T Wilson Co, Steel Chemist, Colombo
25 bls, Holland Colombo Trading Co, Steel Chemist, Colombo
200 bls, Chevalier & O'Connor Co, Fernfield, Djibouti
25 bls, Max Van Pels, City of Oxford, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—14 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
26 dms, Felton Chemical Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
26 dms, Hyeton Corp, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
5 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
78 dms, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
3 dms, U S Rubber Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
4 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
26 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
10 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
30 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
75 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Avenir, Puerto Barrios
2 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Avenir, Puerto Barrios
33 dms, Avenir, Puerto Barrios
6 dms, Avia Co, Steel Age, Galle
14 dms, Volkart Bros, Steel Age, Galle
100 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
50 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
6 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Steel Chemist, Colombo
42 dms, Internatio Rotterdam, Inc, Fernfield, Djakarta
14 dms, Barber Lines, American Banker, London
CLAY CRUCIBLES—16 bbls, American Cuttlefish Bone & Crucible Co, Cape Race, Bremen
COCOABUTTER—608 bbls, Metallo Chemical Corp, Mormacswan, Santos
409 bls, Metallo Chemical Corp, Mormacswan, Bahia
COCONUT OIL—1,080 tons, E F Drew & Co, Fernfield, Cebu
COPAL GUM—300 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Houfalize, Matadi
300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Houffalize, Matadi
900 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Houffalize, Matadi
140 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Fernfield, Singapore
264 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Fernfield, Macassar
26 bkts, U S Industrial Chemicals, Inc, Veendam, Rotterdam
78 bgs, U S Industrial Chemicals, Inc, Veendam, Rotterdam
190 bkts, S Winterbourne Co, American Importer, London
100 bgs, S Winterbourne Co, American Importer, London
43 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Pioneer Bay, Manila
745 bgs, S A McNulty Co, Parthia, Liverpool
CREAM OF TARTAR—500 bbls, T M Duche & Sons Co, Exanthia, Barcelona
CRESYLIC ACID—50 dms, Harry Dixon & Sons, American Importer, London
100 dms, American Cyanamid Co, American Importer, London
75 dms, Havmann, Rotterdam
CUBE ROOT—170 bls, Morris Hess Co, Santa Isabel, Callao
CUTCH—2,200 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Myrmidon, Singapore
CYANIDE PRECIPITATE—6 cs, Irvington Smelting & Refining Co, Santa Isabel, Puna
9 cs, American Metal Co, Santa Isabel, Puna
DAMMAR GUM—32 bgs, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
25 cs, Commercial National Bank & Trust Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
70 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Fernfield, Singapore
210 bgs, France Campbell & Darling, Fernfield, Singapore
DIVI DIVI—703 seroons, Curacao Trading Co, Telamon, Puerto Plata
DRUGS—6 cs, Lo Curto & Funk Co, American Importer, London
EARTH COLOR—77 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Inc, American Banker, Hamburg
EGG SPRAY YOLK—112 cs, I Grob & Co, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
448 cs, Moses Todrin, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
448 cs, Goldhill Food Corp, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
20 cs, China Trading & Dev Corp, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
112 cs, T J Kane Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
ESSENTIAL OILS—44 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Trajanus, Port Au Prince
3 dms, van Ameringen-Haebler, Trajanus, Port Au Prince
1 dm, George Lueders & Co, Trajanus, Port au Prince
ESSENTIAL OILS—1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, Trajanus, Port Au Prince
1 cs, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Queen Mary, Cherbourg
8 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc, Exilona, Seville
EUCALYPTUS OIL—2 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
FENUGREEK SEED—32 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Fernfjord, Tangier
112 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Elin Horn, Casablanca
353 bgs, Elin Horn, Casablanca
FERRO CHROME—225 cs, Anglo American Metal & Ferro Alloy Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—400 bgs, Doggett-Pfeil Co, American Importer, London
FISHMEAL—1,422 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Elin Horn, Casablanca
1,087 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Marna Dan, Chimbote
FLEASEED—240 bgs, T M Duche & Sons Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
FUEL OIL—103,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Winchester, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso New Orleans, Aruba
110,331 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Providence, Aruba
107,768 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Lake Charles, Curacao
101,452 bbls, Hess Inc, San Leopoldo, Curacao
92,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Esso Camden, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Chattanooga, Aruba
102,762 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Oarthmouth, Caripito
113,333 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Augusta, Caripito
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Santa Paula, Curacao
13,688 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Memory, Curacao
84,823 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Memory, Curacao
GALANGAL ROOT—40 bls, S B Penick & Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
100 bls, William E Martin Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
39 bls, Kellys America Ltd, American Importer, Hamburg
GALLNUTS—420 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
420 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
GELATIN—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons Co, American Banker, London
100 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, American Banker, London
200 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Veendam, Rotterdam
GENTIAN ROOT—136 bgs, William Martin Co, Exanthia, Trieste
GINGER — 118 bgs, Karl H Landes, Inc, Cape Avinof, Kingston
60 bgs, Meer Corp, Cape Avinof, Kingston
13 bgs, B H Old Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
170 bgs, Charles T Wilson Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
86 bgs, Duke & Benedict, Cape Avinof, Kingston
50 bgs, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, Cape Avinof, Kingston
102 bgs, Cliquot Club, Cape Avinof, Kingston
48 bgs, William E Martin Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
34 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
120 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
60 bgs, Steel Age, Alleppey
15 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, American Banker, London
50 cks, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
45 bgs, Victory Shipping Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
GLUESTOCK—184 bgs, Karr Ellis Co, Franconia, Liverpool
181 serroons, H Remis Co, Telamon, Puerto Plata
GRAPHITE 1,000 bgs, Charles Pettines Co, Fernfield, Djibouti
500 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, American Importer, London
GYPSUM—400 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Inc, Parthia, Liverpool
824 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniel, Parthia, Liverpool
IRON OXIDE—3 dms, American Importer, London
KYANITE ORE—1 bg, C M Atkinson Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
LACTOSE—20 cs, Dominion Sales Co, Cape Race, Rotterdam
LEAD—9,873 sars, American Metal Co, Santa Isabel, Callao
LEMON OIL—24 half cs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Emma Bakke, Messina
30 qu cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Emma Bakke, Messina
10 half cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Emma Bakke, Messina
100 qu cs, National City Bank, Emma Bakke, Messina
LEMONGRASS OIL—5 dms, Ungerer & Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
3 dms, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
12 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
3 dms, Ungerer & Co, Mabay, Puerto Barrios
1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, Admiral Fraser, La Libertad
6 dms, K A Export Co, Steel Age, Cochin
8 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Inc, Avenir, El Salvador
LICORICE ROOT—5 bls, Peek & Velsor Inc, Exanthia, Trieste
LIME JUICE—10 bbls, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils Co, Telamon, Puerto Plata
350 cs, Parthia, Liverpool
10 cks, American Lime Corp, Byfjord, Castries
25 cks, State Products Co, Byfjord, Roseau
OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Telamon, Puerto Plata
1 cs, American Lime Corp, Byfjord, Castries
1 cs, W J Bush & Co, Fort Amherst, Antigua
6 cs, Florasynth Labs, Inc, Argentina, Port of Spain
LOCUSTBEAN GUM—100 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Exeter, Genoa
200 bgs, Exeter, Genoa
320 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Exanthia, Lisbon
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—60 cks, American Dyewood Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
MACE—40 cs, Charles T Wilson Co, Matheran, Colombo
60 cs, Norwalk Mills, Fernfield, Penang
88 cs, Karl H Landes Co, Fernfield, Semarang
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—720 bgs, Reheis Co, Parthia, Liverpool
10 cs, Reheis Co, Parthia, Liverpool
50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Franconia, Liverpool
MANGROVE BARK—1,353 bgs, Getz Import Corp, Marna Dan, Esmeraldas
MATICO LEAVES—10 bls, Santa Isabel, Callao
MEDICINAL FLOWERS—40 bgs, Veendam, Rotterdam
HERBS—220 cs, William Bernstein Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
22 bls, Peek & Velsor, Inc, Exanthia, Rijeka
9 bls, Superintendence Co, Exanthia, Rijeka
MENTHOL—40 cs, Moses Todrin, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
90 cs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
90 cs, Paul A Dunkel, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
50 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
MICA—345 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
100 cs, Alfred D Brown, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
93 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
22 cs, Cornelis & Suhr Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
40 cs, Hal Delphin Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
2 cs, William Brand, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
1 cs, Diamond Power Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
8 cs, Habers Export Agencies, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
689 cs, Asheville Mica Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
527 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
433 cs, Cornelis & Suhr Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
122 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
8 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
25 cs, Hal Delphin, City of Oxford, Calcutta
25 cs, James F Garneau Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
19 cs, H E Botzow, City of Oxford, Calcutta
545 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
25 cs, Minerals & Insulation Co, Matheran, Calcutta
11 cs, Siegfried Cussel Co, Matheran, Calcutta
667 cs, United Mineral & Chemical Corp, Matheran, Calcutta
65 cs, Cornelis & Suhr Co, Matheran, Calcutta
169 cs, Asheville Mica Corp, Matheran, Calcutta
54 cs, Eugene Munsell Co, Matheran, Calcutta
50 cs, American Mica Works Corp, Matheran, Calcutta
24 cs, Tradesmen National Bank, City of Oxford, Calcutta
1 cs, Diamond Power Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
235 cs, Manchard Trading Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
5 cs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, City of Oxford, Calcutta
358 cs, Asheville Schoonmaker Mica Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
12 cs N A Pomar, Argentina, Santos
33 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro
39 cs, Eugene Munsell Co, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro
7 cs, Sylvania Electric Products Co, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro
1 cs, Lionel Essex International Co, Telamon, Curacao
SCRAP—286 bgs, F D Pitta Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
MILK ALBUMIN — 1 cs, Ovimpex Inc, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
MONTAN WAX—10 bgs, Washington, Hamburg
75 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products Co, Havmann, Bremen
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, Amaren Trading Corp, American Banker, London
200 bgs, Amaren Trading Corp, American Importer, London
40 bgs, Franconia, Liverpool
MYRTLE OIL—1 dm, Lautier Fils, Inc, Exanthia, Barcelona
NAPHTHALENE—1,954 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
1,242 bgs, Bank of India, Australia & China, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
1,875 bgs, Commercial Steel & Chemical Corp, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
750 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, American Importer, London
826 bgs, Elbert & Co, American Banker, Hamburg
NUTMEGS—300 bgs, Barclays Bank, Fort Amherst, Grenada
332 bgs, John Holt Co, Fort Amherst, Grenada
166 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Fort Amherst, Grenada
1 bg, Diedolf & Rochford, Fort Amherst, Grenada
823 bgs, Catz American Co, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
100 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Steel Age, Tandjong Priok
OLIVE OIL—1 bbl, Pharos Agency, La Guardia, Piraeus
175 dms, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Exanthia, Barcelona
OPIUM—650 cs, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
500 cs, Khosrovshahi & Co, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
ORANGE OIL—7 cs, Victory Shipping Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils, Telamon, Puerto Plata
PEEL—100 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Trajanus, Cape Haitien
OURICURY WAX—112 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch Co, Mormacswan, Bahia
36 bgs, E A Bromund Co, Mormacswan, Bahia
118 bgs, J H Schroeder Co, Loide Venezuela, Salvador
OX GALL—20 cs, Franconia, Liverpool
PALM OIL—1,049 tons, Balfour, Guthrie Co, Triton, Matadi
PAPAIN—31 chests, R Del Castillo, City of Oxford, Colombo
PAPRIKA—278 bgs, Exanthia, Rijeka
80 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Exanthia, Rijeka
411 bgs, J M Rodriguez, Santa Isabel, Valparaiso
400 bgs, East West Development Co, Veendam, Rotterdam
GRAINS OF PARADISE—31 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, American Importer, London
37 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Triton, Apapa
PATCHOULI LEAVES—32 bls, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Myrmidon, Singapore
OIL—5 cs, Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc, Fernfield, Penang
8 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Fernfield, Singapore
PEATMOSS—300 bls, H S Dorf Co, Marengo, Glasgow
437 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Robert Maersk, Bremen
223 bls, Penson & Co, American Banker, Bremen
1,113 bls, J E Bernard Co, American Banker, Bremen
605 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, American Banker, Bremen
601 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Havmann, Bremen
3,000 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Havmann, Bremen
2,973 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Havmann, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Steel Age, Cochin
80 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Steel Age, Cochin
80 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Steel Age, Cochin
240 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Steel Age, Cochin
100 bgs, M Golodetz Co, Steel Age, Cochin
160 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Steel Age, Cochin

PEPPER, BLACK—480 bgs, Steel Age, Alleppey
187 bgs, Steel Age, Bangkok
80 bgs, Diedolf & Rochford Co, City of Oxford, Cochin
240 bgs, Superintendence Co, City of Oxford, Cochin
80 bgs, M Golodetz Co, City of Oxford, Cochin
240 bgs, Volkart Bros Co, Myrmidon, Kozhikode
320 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Myrmidon, Kozhikode
15 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Washington, Hamburg
100 bgs, Holland Colombo Trading Co, Steel Chemist, Colombo
160 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Elin Horn, Beirut
32 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, American Importer, London
240 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, American Importer, London
160 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
80 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Havmann, Hamburg
WHITE—13 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Washington, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,745 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Jacinth, Cartagena
188,600 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Olympic Star, Cartagena
110,224 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Roanoke, Las Piedras
121,388 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Scranton, Puerto La Cruz
119,633 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Esso Linden, Puerto La Cruz
73,449 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Frontenac, Amuay
PHARMACEUTICALS—1 cs, Rohner-Gehrig, Veendam, Rotterdam
PHENOL CRYSTALS—1 dm, United Sterling Corp, Emma Bakke, Genoa
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—826 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Cape Race, Antwerp
1,493 bgs, Parthia, Liverpool
PIMENTO—200 bgs, Charles T Wilson & Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
100 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Cape Avinof, Kingston
156 bgs, William Bernstein, Robert Maersk Hamburg
LEAF OIL—2 dms, Ungerer & Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
PLATINUM—2 cs, Colamer Co, Santa Isabel, Buenaventura
POPPYSEED—150 bgs, R J Spitz Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
100 bgs, H Cramer & Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Louis Furth, Inc, Havmann, Rotterdam
720 bgs, Public National Bank, Havmann, Hamburg
250 bgs, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz & Co, Robert Maersk, Rotterdam
POTASH—32 kgs, A Gusmer Co, American Banker, London
CARBONATE—339 bbls, Oil Chemical Products Inc, Robert Maersk, Hamburg
457 bbls, Oil & Chemical Products Inc, Washington, Hamburg
PERMANGANATE—13 dms, Philipp Bauer Co, American Banker, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE, RED—45 cks, Philipp Bauer Co, Washington, Hamburg
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—500 bls, U S Industrial Chemicals, Steel Voyager, Bombay
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, International Products Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
9,229 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER — 3,000 flasks, Chase National Bank, Exilona, Cadiz
QUININE SULPHATE—10 cs, Biddle-Sawyer Co, Havmann, Hamburg
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—3 cs, Gondrand Bros, Robert Maersk, Antwerp
RHUBARB ROOT—17 bgs, Meer Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
RYANIA ROOT—18 bdls, Greene Trading Co, Byfjord, Georgetown
SABADILLA SEED—100 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Santa Paula, La Guayra
SAFROL—10 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
SAGE LEAVES—12 bgs, H J Bauminger Co, Exeter, Genoa
45 bgs, Bernstein & Co, American Banker, London
14 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Washington, Hamburg
164 bls, Kellys America Co, American Importer, London
11 bls, Karl H Landes, Inc, Exanthia, Trieste
1,081 bls, Bank of New York, Exanthia, Trieste
274 bls, Superintendence Co, Exanthia, Trieste
80 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Veendam, Rotterdam
OIL — 6 bbls, Superintendence Co, Exanthia, Rijeka
SAGO FLOUR—560 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Age, Singapore
56 bgs, Joosten & Sansen, Steel Age, Singapore
279 bgs, National Starch Products, Inc, Fernfield, Singapore
1,120 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Fernfield, Singapore
SANDALWOOD OIL—1 cs, Antoine Chiris Co, American Banker, London
9 cs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Steel Chemist, Madras
SANDARAC GUM—115 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Washington, Hamburg
12 bgs, S B Penick & Co, American Banker, Hamburg
9 cks, S B Penick & Co, American Banker, Hamburg
SASSAFRAS OIL—10 dms, East Asiatic Co, Pioneer Bay, Keelung
SCHEELITE ORE — 22,400 lbs, Chase National Bank, Meredith Victory, Hong Kong
SEEDLAC—268 bgs, Schwab Bros Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
134 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
335 bgs, J Berlage Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
62 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
127 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
950 bgs, S S Khorana Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
136 bgs, T J Kane, Steel Age, Bangkok
1,242 bgs, Steel Age, Bangkok
600 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Matheran, Calcutta
600 bgs, Theodore B Smith Co, Matheran, Calcutta
100 bgs, Dings & Schuster Co, Matheran, Calcutta
600 bgs, C H Timm Co, Matheran, Calcutta
300 bgs, Suhr & Budelman Co, Matheran, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Matheran, Calcutta
250 bgs, P N Rowe, Matheran, Calcutta
600 bgs, Mantrose Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
420 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
650 bgs, Alfred Kramer Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
100 bgs, Dings & Schuster Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
100 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
200 bgs, Dings & Schuster Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Charles Timms Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
300 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
250 bgs, M Rothschild & Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
200 bgs, Suhr & Budelman, City of Oxford, Calcutta
200 bgs, United Shellac Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
SENNA LEAVES—50 bls, Peek & Velsor Inc, City of Oxford, Colombo
SESAME SEED—724 bgs, Ideal Trading Co, Admiral Fraser, Corinto
326 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie Co, Admiral Fraser, Corinto
475 bgs, Levy & Lewis Co, Admiral Fraser, Corinto
2,000 bgs, Independent Halvah Inc, Admiral Fraser, Corinto
200 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Cape Avinof, Cristobal
184 cs, Levy & Lewis Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
66 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Steel Voyager, Bombay
56 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
120 bgs, American Far Eastern Syndicate, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
SHELLAC—200 bgs, Suhr & Budelman, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Bradshaw-Praeger & Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
50 bgs, Schwab Bros Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Alfred Kraemer & Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
50 bgs, Ralli Bros Co, City of Oxford, Calcutta
100 bgs, Matrose Corp, Matheran, Calcutta
500 bgs, Bradshaw-Praeger, Matheran, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt & Co, Matheran, Calcutta
150 bgs, Colony Import & Export Co, Matheran, Calcutta
778 bgs, Suhr & Budelman Co, Matheran, Calcutta
100 bgs, P N Rowe, Matheran, Calcutta
50 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Matheran, Calcutta
400 bgs, William Zinsser & Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
100 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Steel Chemist, Calcutta
50 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros Co, Cape Race, Rotterdam
408 bgs, M Rothschild Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
SOAP BARK—176 bls, S B Penick & Co, Santa Isabel, Valparaiso
381 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Maipo, San Antonio
SOPHORA JAPONICA SEED — 184 bgs, Bank of New York, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,000 bgs, Parthia, Liverpool
CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE CRYSTALS — 4 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Importer, London
CYANIDE—300 dms, George F Smith Inc, Havmann, Rotterdam
SOY—50 dms, Van Norden & Archibald Co, Pioneer Bay, Hong Kong
STEARIN—200 bgs, Parthia, Liverpool
SULPHURIC ACID—1 carboy, Max W Chayes Inc, American Importer, Hamburg
TALC — 615 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Inc, Exeter, Genoa
TALLOW—2 cs, Smidas Co, Mormacswan, Belem-Para
TAPIOCA FLOUR—254 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Steel Age, Bangkok
535 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Fernfield, Djakarta
TARTARIC ACID—200 kegs, United Service Export Co, Emma Bakke, Genoa
140 kegs, Nylos Trading Co, Emma Bakke, Genoa
TEAWASTE—71 bgs, A M Goldstein Inc, American Importer, London
THYME LEAVES—153 bls, J M Bauminger, Veendam, Rotterdam
TRAGACANTH GUM—15 bls, Orbis Products Corp, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
46 bls, S B Penick & Co, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
14 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Steel Voyager, Khorramshahr
TURMERIC—80 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Steel Age, Cochin
450 bgs, Steel Age, Alleppey
80 bgs, William E Martin Co, City of Oxford, Cochin
81 bgs, A Kendall Co, Cape Avinof, Kingston
TUNG OIL — 134 dms, Murray Oil Products Corp, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
264 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Pioneer Bay, Taku Bar
TUNGSTEN POWDER—1 cs, Intra Mar Shipping Corp, American Banker, Hamburg
UREA—6,000 bgs, Imperial Chemical Industries, Parthia, Liverpool
UVA URSI LEAVES—60 bls, Superintendence Co, Exanthia, Rijeka
VANILLA BEANS—38 cs, R L Oppenheimer Co, Washington, Hamburg
23 cs, E P Henning Co, Washington, Hamburg
13 cs, George Lueders & Co, Washington, Hamburg
46 cs, East India Trading Co, Washington, Hamburg
26 cs, Dodge & Olcott Inc, Ekefors, Tampico
20 cs, Zink & Triest, Co, Ekefors, Tampico
79 cs, McCormick & Co, Ekefors, Tampico
8 cs, E P Hennings Co, American Importer, Hamburg
SCRAP—2 cks, Zink & Triest Co, Byfjord, Roseau
VEGETABLE OIL—27 dms, Villar & Osorio, Veendam, Rotterdam
WHITING—200 bgs, Davies Turner Co, American Banker, London
1,200 bgs, United Baltic Corp, Marengo, Hull
WOLFRAM ORE—990 bgs, Steel Age, Bangkok
WOOL GREASE—62 dms, Phoenix Oil Products Co, Cape Race, Bremen
70 dms, Phoenix Oil Products Corp, Robert Maersk, Bremen
53 bgs, Franconia, Liverpool
YLANG YLANG OIL—1 cs, van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc, Washington, Havre

Baltimore

CARAWAYSEED — 500 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
DILLSEED—35 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Havmann, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE—2,985 tons, Ferro Metal & Chemical Corp, City of Oxford, Calcutta
5,600,000 lbs, Bethlehem Steel Co, Matheran, Vizagapatan
PEATMOSS—1,100 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Havmann, Bremen
804 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Havmann, Bremen
997 bls, Samuel Shapiro & Co, Robert Maersk, Bremen
RAPE SEED—357 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Havmann, Antwerp

Boston

WOOLGREASE—55 dms, Lowell Wood By-Products Co, Parthia, Liverpool

Los Angeles

PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, Steel Age, Alleppey

New Orleans

SEEDLAC—742 bgs, MacLac Co, Steel Age, Bangkok

—*Continued on page 74*

EDW. S. BURKE J. F. HOLLYWOOD

EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
65 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Representing

CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Potassium Permanganate, U. S. P. and Technical
Hydroquinone, Photographic and Technical
Sodium Benzoate, U. S. P. and Technical
Acid Benzoic, U. S. P. and Technical

BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.
Benzyl Chloride
Benzyl Cyanide
Benzaldehyde
Phenyl Acetic Acid
Phenylacetamide
Beta Phenylethylamine
Ethyl Cyano Acetate
Theophylline
And Other Fine Pharmaceuticals

— one of 6 essentials you're sure of with Inland Steel Containers

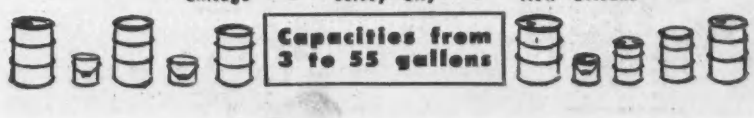
Whatever your special problem may be — there's probably an Inland bi-baked lining to provide perfect protection for your product. And that is "insurance" that means added sales appeal to any customer!

In addition to that, five other factors make Inland your best container source for any product: the *unmatched durability* of steel . . . the *strength* of Inland design . . . the *variety of closures* to meet every need . . . *full-color lithography* that makes every container a "salesman" . . . and selection from *a line that is really complete!*

You're sure of these six essentials when you buy from Inland! Make your selection from our standard line or submit your special problems to our engineering staff.

A-29

INLAND STEEL CONTAINER COMPANY
6532 South Menard Avenue • Chicago 38, Illinois
Chicago • Jersey City • New Orleans



Diethanolamine

Warehouse stocks of Diethanolamine are available in principal industrial areas. Larger quantities are shipped directly from our plants.

Phone or write our nearest office for complete information.

Boston
Albany
New York
Newark
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Charlotte
Atlanta
Buffalo
Pittsburgh
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Detroit
Indianapolis
Chicago
St. Louis
Houston
San Francisco
Seattle
Los Angeles

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

UNIT OF UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION

30 EAST 42nd STREET UCC NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Products Distributed in Canada by:
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium

BROMIDES

Bromine

J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

Greeff

QUININE ALKALOID and SALTS

• • • • • •

QUININE SULPHATE

• • • • • •

Available for immediate delivery our warehouse

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ADMA Views Federal Controls

—Continued from page 5

attain the highest possible level of health, hoping thereby to promote world peace. You will remember our association last year recommended that our member-firms give the World Medical Association moral as well as financial support.

Industry and the National Economy

"In conclusion, I should like to touch on the status of the drug industry in that national economy. In presenting this subject I am going to refrain from the all-too-popular sport of many speakers—telling the government what to do and where to go—and confine myself to just two basic considerations which, in my opinion, transcend all others in their effect not only upon our industry, but upon every citizen of our country. In one sense these two are interlocked, depending one upon the other for their existence.

"I am referring to the constantly increasing tendency of our national government to regulate our entire economic life, and secondly to the tax-and-spend policy that permits the government to accomplish such control. Call this what you will—statism, socialism, or communism; to my mind the only difference in the three is the amount of over-all power which is granted to the government. Advocates call it the 'Welfare State,' while the opposition calls it the 'Farewell State.' Whatever the name, the top third of the people loses a great deal; the bottom third gains a great deal; while the middle third loses some and gains some. Breaking down our citizenry into such groups destroys national unity and weakens our government, internationally as well as nationally.

AMA 'Grass-Roots Crusade'

The ADMA is composed of manufacturers of products ultimately employed by the medical and allied professions and when the government, as it is now endeavoring to do, tampers with American medicine as we know it, the drug industry is indirectly attacked. I know that you admire, as I do, the forthright way in which the American Medical Association is meeting this onslaught. By means of their 'grass-roots crusade' they are going directly to the American people with the facts. And they have a very convincing story to tell, for the health of our people is better today than ever before, in this or any other country.

"The second dangerous trend of our present national economy in the tax-and-spend policy. Do the American people realize, I wonder, that 33 percent of the money they earn goes for a combination of federal, state and local taxes? Much of this tax money for government is not paid directly, but through payroll deductions and devious excise taxes. In 1939 the government spent $33 on every individual, while this year the government will spend upward of $287 on every man, woman and child in our country.

"There is no need for me to further elaborate on these matters but I strongly feel that we cannot let the struggle for existence in these confused times blind us to the radical changes that are taking place in our national economy. There is unquestionable opportunity for intelligent and inspired leadership in all our affairs—in committees, associations and in every agency of city, state, and national governments. We must replace paternalism with patriotism."

Private Initiative vs. Government Control

Dr. Frailey's address dealt entirely with the growing intensity of the conflict between proponents of private initiative and government control of private, economic and personal affairs of the people. To demonstrate the fallacy of the contention that government can do a job better, quicker and more efficiently than private management, Dr. Frailey drew on his experiences in Washington to give "three classic examples in which our industry is doing a job on its own initiative that probably could not be equalled if government were to take over completely."

The first instance dealt with the wide publicity in the lay press given last summer to the dramatic developments of cortisone and ACTH. The government, he said, was deluged by demands that it do something about supplying these materials to thousands of citizens suffering from arthritis and rheumatism.

"Fortunately," he explained, "the members of our industry who were responsible for these original and dramatic developments had been doing such good work on their own initiative that government wisely chose to leave the job in their hands. In this way, the driving force of competition was harnessed to the tremendous problems involved in getting effective drugs for the relief of these ailments to the people in the shortest possible time. We are moving faster toward our goal than we would have moved if government had succumbed to the pressure of last summer to take over the project."

Antibiotic Research

The second instance mentioned by Dr. Frailey is "the progress being made against virus diseases as a result of the contest now going on in the arena of antibiotic research. The competitive drive toward development of newer antibiotics to supplement the miracle of penicillin has uncovered agents effective in some virus conditions. Continued progress in this fields leads to the hope that even potential polio victims may be among the sufferers who will benefit."

Dr. Frailey's third example did not involve "miracle" drugs, but simply the matter of raising standard commercial manufacturing practices to the highest level possible. Despite the greatest care, he said, in the production of ampuls, minute particles are occasionally enclosed in the sealed glass containers. No health hazard is indicated, he said, but the industry and FDA want to reduce the presence of particles of ampuls to an absolute minimum.

Exact methods of inspection are the answer, but human inspection, said Dr. Frailey, has been "inexact, subject to human reactions and frailties." Then he told of the development of an electronic inspection machine by RCA-Victor, after five years of research, "which performs better than human inspectors in discarding ampuls which contain particles. In fact, if it cannot make up its mind on the first inspection, it will retain the ampul and look at it again before rejecting or passing it."

Antibiotics Legislation

Mr. Harrop, in his address as chairman of the legislative section, declared that the proposed substitute legislation for procedure with respect to antibiotics would, if enacted into law, "become the start of a new era of enlightened modern drug control."

At the start of his report, Mr. Harrop said that perhaps the menacing proposals for further extensions of controls could be viewed with alarm as a grab for power were it not for the reasonable supposition that they may be an expression of increased public interest in these commercial fields. This being so, perhaps it would be "more reasonable to take an enlightened view that our part in legislative changes should be addressed to steering them into proper channels rather than in blunt and bitter opposition."

He expressed the further opinion that when changes are for the obvious purpose of improving public health, it is necessary for men to try to resolve their differences for the best common good. "In drug legislation, there is no place for either governmental or industrial self interest."

After touching on other phases of his section's work in the past year, Mr. Harrop returned to the question of certification, decertification or extended legal controls over antibiotics as discussed in the last twelve months between representatives of FDA and an industry task force composed of members of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the Proprietary Association and ADMA.

Record of Federal Testing

He presented a statistical record of government testing of several types of penicillin in the period from beginning of certification to September, 1949, which showed an extremely low percentage of rejection for potency, sterility or safety, and a very high cost per lot.

For the fiscal year 1949, from the annual report of the Federal Security Agency, there were tested 12,729 lots of penicillin products without a single rejection for safety reasons at a fee cost of $582,000.

Then Mr. Harrop gave a summary of events in 1949 leading to the present stalemate. First, the FDA commissioner, following commercial introduction of aureomycin, chloramphenicol and bacitracin and anticipating the introduction of other new antibiotics, proposed a general antibiotic certification amendment in lieu of specific amendments to deal with each new antibiotic separately.

FDA Rejects Proposals

The task force urged that antibiotic procedure become subject of a new act, rather than to an amendment to section 507 of the food, drug and cosmetic act, it being felt that thus there would be less likelihood of extension of certification procedure to other drugs. The administration rejected this proposal.

As a next step, consideration was given

to decertifying penicillin and streptomycin products now under certification. Mr. Harrop pointed out that, although FDA's now statistics showed an unusually high degree of excellent performance, the administration refused to accept them as a basis for decertification. The reason was a fear that decertification would allow new and irresponsible manufacturers to enter the field.

The administration next indicated it might accept a decertification procedure on a manufacturer by manufacturer basis, under strictest conditions, but the industry argued "against such manufacturer by manufacturer decertification (because of) the almost utter impossibility of ever persuading the physician or druggist or the patient that the decertified product is a superior one to the product that is 'government certified.'"

Substitute for Section 507

The administration having stated that it has no present power for manufacturer by manufacturer decertification procedure, all discussions were ended in December, 1949, and the task force considered what its next step would be:—(1) to continue discussions of a general amendment; (2) to file a petition for decertification of certain penicillin and streptomycin products; (3) to take no action, or (4) to prepare and introduce a bill as a substitute for section 507 which sets up a different procedure with respect to antibiotics in lieu of certification. The latter procedure was decided upon, and was explained by Mr. Harrop, who said:—

"This proposal contemplates the elimination of certification and the substitution of a type of control somewhat similar to that provided with respect to new drugs under section 505 of the federal food, drug and cosmetic act. A brief analysis of the bill shows that it starts by including all antibiotics which are defined to be any drug which is or has been produced by the growth of microorganisms or otherwise which in high dilution is antagonistic to one or more pathogenic microorganisms but excluding mixtures or preparations of antibiotics.

"The administrator is required to set forth the standards of identity, strength, quality and purity for antibiotics and the tests and methods of assay. All persons are prohibited from introducing in interstate commerce any drug composed wholly or partly of an antibiotic unless an effective application is in existence pursuant to the provisions of the section.

Manufacturer's Report

"In the application, the manufacturer shall give a full report of investigations, a full list of articles used as components, a full statement of the composition of the drug and a full description of the methods used in and the facilities and controls used for the maunfacture and processing of the drug. The manufacturer shall also give such further information and samples as may be required reasonably by the administrator to determine the ability of the manufacturer to make the drug safely. He shall also furnish sufficient information to assure the administrator reasonably as to its efficacy. During the pendency of the application, the administrator has the right to release batches of the drug conditioned upon the submission of check samples and any other reasonable conditions that he may impose.

"An application for a drug that is already on the market in the hands of another firm or other firms must be acted upon sixty days after filing and any other application 180 days after filing. It is quite likely that these dates will have to be modified to allow the administrator to do more extensive check testing in the case of a manufacturer who is new to the field of antibiotics, or in the case of a new antibiotic that has not been sufficiently characterized or for which tests and methods of assay have not been sufficiently developed; but it is also necessary that the law specifically prohibit the administrator from check testing beyond a very limited time on all other antibiot-

—Continued on page 59

The Sign of COMPLETE LABORATORY SERVICE

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
PRODUCT TESTING
Foods, drugs, and cosmetics. A well-equipped laboratory under supervision of highly trained and experienced personnel. Hormone assays and research; toxicity tests; pharmacological research; and related problems.

FOOD ANALYSES
Comprehensive research in foods and nutrition; vitamin assays by biological, microbiological, chemical, and spectrophotometric methods. Staff includes bacteriologists, biologists, chemists.

BACTERIOLOGICAL STUDIES
CONSULTATION

Established in 1939

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
123 HAWTHORNE STREET
ROSELLE PARK, N. J.

★ UNIFORM HIGH QUALITY AROMATICS

KAY-FRIES . . .

benzophenone

★ *Other Kay-Fries Aromatics*

Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde
Benzophenone
Benzyl Acetate
Benzyl Alcohol
Benzyl Benzoate
Diethyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phenylacetate
Methyl Phenylacetate
Phenylacetic Acid
Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol
Nerolin
Yara Yara

For Price and Technical Data, Write or Phone

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.

180 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

SELLING AGENTS FOR
KAY FRIES CHEMICALS INC.

MURRAY HILL 6-0661
CABLE ADDRESS:
BISULPHIDE, N. Y.

PLANT—W. HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.

BENZOIC ACID U.S.P. and TECH.
BENZYL ALCOHOL F.F.C. and TECH.
BENZYL BENZOATE U.S.P.
PARA AMINOBENZOIC ACID PURIFIED
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
TERPIN HYDRATE N.F.

SEYDEL

Booklet describing "Seydel" fine chemicals available on request

SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. Cable Address: "SIZOL"

Manufacturers Since 1902
SODIUM SULPHIDE — C.P. WHITE CRYSTALS
FERRIC CHLORIDE
IRON SULPHATE — U.S.P. AND TECH. GRADES
ZINC NITRATE
SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 Hausman Street Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
No connection with any firm of similar name

n-BROMOSUCCINIMIDE
CYCLOPENTANONE
GERARD REAGENT
GRIGNARD REAGENT
OXAMIDE
LEAD TETRACETATE

Manufactured by
ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS, INC.
Boulder, Colorado

Eastern Sales Agents
MILLMASTER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Millmaster"

CHOLINE CITRATE
Chemo Puro Mfg. Corp., 26-32 Skillman Ave., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

MERPHENYL®
ESPECIALLY PURIFIED PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUNDS
For Pharmaceutical And Cosmetic Use
THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE UNIFORM FINE QUALITY OF

"OPTIMO"

BRAND

BOTANICAL DRUG PRODUCTS

is insured by

Scientific Manufacturing Procedures

with Modern Equipment and

Meticulous Laboratory Control

Hippocrates
"Father of Medicine"

The wide range of "OPTIMO" Products covers:

OPTIMO DRUG EXTRACTS — **Fluid, Granulated, Powdered and Solid**

OPTIMO MEDICINAL RESINS — **Aloin, Jalap, Podophyllin and Scammony**

OPTIMO OLEORESINS — **Apiol, Capsicum, Cubeb, Ginger, Male Fern and Vanilla**

FOR THE MANUFACTURING TRADE ONLY – We Invite Your Orders and Inquiries

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970

735 WEST DIVISION STREET CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone: MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Medicinal botanicals returned to the path of price stability last week. Condimental botanicals shifted variously in price with the weight of changes being on the down side. However, on the rising side of the market were cloves in the feature spot. Dutch caraway and Moroccan coriander seeds were also up and Portuguese laurel, as well as Spanish rosemary leaves, brought more money. In favor of consumers and importers were the price declines in celery, Iranian cumin, and Dutch poppy seeds; Ceylon cinnamon, Mexican oregano, and red peppers. Jamaica ginger in new crop position was slightly cheaper, and London offered African ginger at prices below cables from the origin. The market index held at 195.7.

Information from the domestic primary market supplying medicinal botanicals suggested the existence of some uncertainty as to how much mandrake, pink, blood, and senega roots should be bought during the 1950 collection season. The same poses a neat problem for operators and their current holdings of those items may assist them in coming up with an answer.

Heavy buying of clove in Zanzibar by India and the Straits Settlements accounted for an almost sensational upsurge in prices at the origin. Those two countries take the bulk of the world export of clove. Madagascars palely reflected the vivid situation in Zanzibar.

Seasonal articles have retired from market prominence and it seemed probable that quantities rather larger than the recent experience of dealers will be carried into the new collection season. The past Winter was not one calculated to raise the consumption of remedial agents requiring a considerable number of crude drugs.

Balsams

Copaiba—Jobbing demand was good and in some instances an improvement over the recent takings by manufacturing consumers. The whole of transactions was more than sufficient to keep the spot market firm in undertone and prices steady at 64c. to 82c. per pound, so ranging according to quality and seller.

Peru—Not all dealers were meeting the minimum spot quotation of 90c. per pound; in such directions, the lowest price was 95c. The range to $1.10 per pound, quoted according to supplier and quality, was still effective. Demand was routine but very steady.

Barks

Fringetree—Though hardly an active item at this time, the market appeared to have a fairly hard position upon which prices prevailed firmly and free from the influence of competition. Stocks were sufficient for all probable requirements during the near future.

Sassafras—A good sized movement of middlewestern stocks has been effected with the arrival of Spring and the period in which "saxifrag" tea purifies and renews the citizens between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi river valley.

Beans

Vanilla—Demand on spot has slowed considerably. Such a development was not out of line with normality, especially in view of the high volume of sales effected during the first quarter of the year. The effect of such sales has been noted recently with respect to the heavy arrivals of beans in recent weeks. The major portion of arrivals had been sold on contract prior to the lending of the beans on spot and the result has been that much of the arriving merchandise moved from ship to manufacturing consumer. Pricewise, the market was firm at all points. Spot Bourbons were priced at $4.50 to $5 per pound according to dealer and quality; Mexican, whole, $7.50 to $7.75; cuts $6.25 to $6.50.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

None

Other Articles

Caraway seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, spot, 1½c. per lb.
futures, 2c. per lb.
Zanzibar, spot, 1½c. per lb.
futures, 4c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Moroccan, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Portuguese, ¼c. per lb.
Pepper, black, 7c. per lb.
Rosemary leaves, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, No. 3, 1c. per lb.
Mar.-Apr. shipment, 2c. per lb.
Gum arabic, sorts, ½c. per lb.

Other Articles

Celery seed, Indian, spot, 1c. per lb.
futures, ½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, ¼c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Iranian, ¼c. per lb.
Oregano, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Carolina longs, 1c. per lb.
Haitian, 2c. per lb.
Hontaka, 2c. per lb.
Mexican sports, 1c. per lb.
Nigerian caps, 1c. per lb.
Turkish, 1c. per lb.
White, 10c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
195.7	195.7	195.2	193.6	184.4

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Berries

Cubeb—Business was small and reached the spot with no regularity during the past week. Only immediate requirements were being filled and such needs proved inconsequental in size. Prices remained steady only because of a similar position with respect to replacement cost in the primary market.

Saw Palmetto—Limited selling was reported but the market seemed steady at 23c. to 24c. per pound and supply was in advance of probable consuming requirements for some time to come.

Flowers

Chamomile—The market was generally steady. Reports from abroad showed no weakening of sellers' views as to the value of the remaining stock of the 1949 production of either the Hungarian or the Roman type of flowers. Local quotations were reasonably free from competitive influences.

Linden—Stocks were sufficient for more than current takings or requirements of manufacturing consumers but, on the whole, they not substantial in size and did not constitute a menace to steady maintainence of prices regardless of the currently jobbing interest of most buyers.

Saffron—Though only jobbing orders were current last week in most quarters on spot, the market on Spanish flowers retained considerable strength and quotations were firm at $17 to $18 per pound.

Gums

Arabic—Sorts were not in especially good demand last week and the market developed a more competitive position by the close of the period. Quotations ruled at 12c. to 13½c. per pound and prevailed according to seller and quantity. Talk of prices a small fraction under 12c. was noted but it was difficult to find a regular supplier willing to shade the 12c. level. Stocks were ample and expanded demand could be accommodated without difficulty.

Benzoin—With major consumption at an end, and because the season of reducing requirements has started, activity in Sumatra gum has dropped considerably; without, however, bringing a drop in spot quotations. The market was dull in demand but steady in price.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—The size of unsold stocks of domestic leaves was far from a size likely to cause price unsettlement at this time regardless of the character of consuming demand. Immediate activity on the part of manufacturing consumers was of limited size last week but absence of a

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended March 24

New York

Anise seed, 10 bags: filthy.
Cassia, 892 bales: filthy.
Cassia oil, 26 drums: not USP.
Chillies, 453 bags: filthy.
Cod oil, 170 drums: decomposed.
Dandelion root, 29 bags: filthy.
Dill seed, 440 bags: filthy.
Ergot, 3 bags: excess moisture; filthy.
Eucalyptus oil, 11 drums: not eucalyptus oil.
Ginger, 551 bags: moldy and filthy.
Kola nuts, 86 bags: moldy and filthy.
Mustard seed, 110 bags: filthy.
Nutmegs, 342 bags: filthy and moldy.
Pepper, black, 486 bags: filthy.
Pimento, 50 bags, filthy.

Baltimore

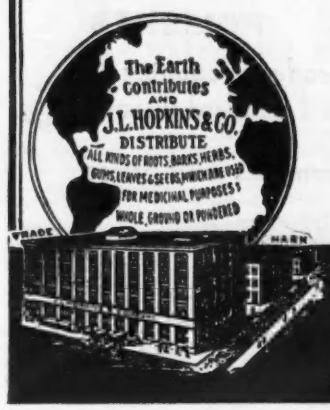
Cloves, 200 bales: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

HOPKINS

FLUID EXTRACTS

SIXTY YEARS of experience in the handling and manufacture of Botanical Drugs have effected the highest quality standards now maintained by this firm. It is our great pleasure to announce a new addition to our line. Our Fluid Extracts are produced with the same exactitude and precision as our other Extracts and Concentrates thus attaining the level of quality required by manufacturers for years. All our products are carefully controlled to see that all official specifications are met or surpassed.



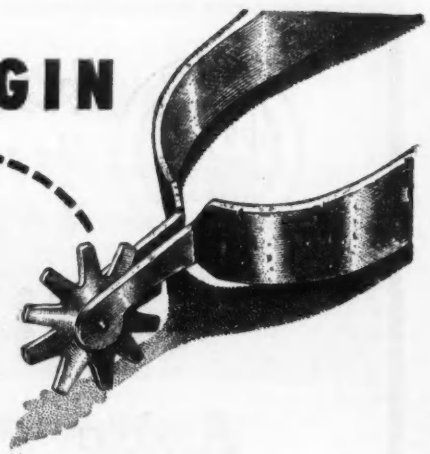
We invite an opportunity to quote you on your requirements and we trust our sixty years of experience may be helpful.

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.

PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

KELCO ALGIN

Spurs Sales



improves Product Appearance and Performance...

In widely diversified applications—for foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, and in numerous other commercial uses—Kelco Algin has won outstanding favor as a superior stabilizing, emulsifying and suspending agent.

Why not find out how Kelco Algin can spur sales for your product through better formula balance...uniform suspension and stability. A request to our nearest regional office will bring you full information in terms of your particular requirements.

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY

20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
31 Nassau Street, New York 5
530 W. Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14

Cable Address: Kelcoalgin—New York

New DODWELL

SELECTEST Powder USP

GUM TRAGACANTH

VISCO — MEASURED

By New DODWELL Processes

ESPECIALLY FOR MANUFACTURERS OF:

COSMETICS
TOILET PREPARATIONS
PHARMACEUTICALS
POLISHES

and ALL quality products requiring pure gum with guaranteed standard viscosity

Write us Today for samples and prices

Dodwell and Company, Ltd.

79 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Gum Division • HAnover 2-1580

Plant and Laboratories Metuchen, New Jersey

FOUNDED T & B 1856

For over 90 years the recognized source of supply

GUMS

Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth

WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment

POWDERED GRADES—Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control

GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized

T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.

THURSTON & BRAIDICH

286 Spring Street New York 13, N. Y.

Canadian Representative

P. N. SODEN & CO., LTD.

730 Wellington St. Montreal 3, Canada

1498 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

more substantial interest had no adverse effect on the price views of suppliers. Quotations ruled steadily around $1 per pound for domestic goods as compared with some offerings of imported merchandise at 65c.

Buchu—Movement was in jobbing quantities for the most part and trading was done under conditions usually favorable for those coming to the market with a firm order in hand. The market seemed reasonably steady at 60c. to 65c. per pound but some tendency to shade quotations did prevail at times last week.

Catnip—Consumption took most of small crop collected in 1949; the carryover into the 1950 collection season will be negligible. At the moment, an almost total absence of manufacturers' interest was a normality likely to prevail for some time.

Laurel—Portuguese leaves were fractionally higher at 11½c. to 11¾c. per pound. Greek and Yugoslavian leaves remained unchanged at 8c. and 8½c., and 10c. and 10½c. per pound respectively.

Lobelia—The main interest centered in the prospects for 1950 collection. Present prices would normally be considered as containing more than a modicum of inflation as the result of the short collection in 1949. Given normality in the matter of gathering the crop, and providing that sufficient labor exists when the time for harvest comes, then it was felt last week that the local quotations would likely undergo some downward revision.

Rosemary—Spanish leaves were fractionally higher at 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound. Portuguese held unchanged at 7½c. to 7¾c., and the French item was still 12c. to 12½c. Very little interest in offerings of spot or shipment merchandise was shown by consumer outlets.

Miscellaneous

Ergot—The market was nominal at $5 per pound. It was nominal for the reason that it would be almost impossible for a newcomer to the consuming market to get a delivery out of spot stocks. Whatever stock may exist on this market was under reserve for normal consumers and consumption needs. It would not be at all unlikely if the urgent need, if such there might be, of a regular customer might be supplied in some instances at less than $5. It may thus be seen that any quotation was purely nominal and that the development of a normal price-supply-delivery market must depend on the production of the 1950 crop abroad.

Irish Moss—Local agents of French shippers have not been in receipt of offerings with any degree of regularity. In fact, one recent communication from a French shipper actually requested the American house to quote on domestic moss for shipment to France. After which, the agent gave up trying to sell moss in order to book 10 tons of clove for shipment at prices yielding a good brokerage.

Kola Nuts—Despite numerous detentions of arriving nuts the market requirements appear to be well supplied; at least, nothing resembling a shortage has resulted from Food and Drug Administration rejections. Pricewise, the market was steady.

Roots

Black Indian Hemp—Considering the inactivity of buyers, the spot market was more than normally steady. Present stocks were obtained at a fairly high cost in the primary market last year. The future of prices may hinge on first costs in the country in 1950.

Blood—While the local suppliers of this article may have a conservative carryover, the same cannot be said for some country operators. Some country holders would be glad if present, unsold stocks in warehouse were lower. The situation may affect the prices primary market dealers will offer gatherers this year.

Galangal — Stockfood manufacturers were in the market for reasonable quantities of this Chinese ginger. Though numerous parcels have been rejected by the Food and Drug Administration in recent weeks, there has still been a fair reserve against which consumers might draw.

Gentian—Shipment cables offering by the ton and carrying prices higher than spot quotations were received last week. This was a restatement of price views cabled here some time back when importers tried to repeat the price they last had paid abroad. If such prices are paid, some local dealers forecast a higher spot market in the not distant future.

Golden Seal—No lower in price, the market continued dull in practically all its aspects. It could be that price stability will be the result of lower production rather than higher demand. Plant disease has hit many cultivation areas and that has been true in both the Pacific northwest and in many parts of North Carolina It may well be that the Arkansas cultivation may eventually supply all requirements. To date, and as far as known, disease has not reached the Ozarks.

Rhubarb—The decline in the previous week was 5c. per pound and it established the scarce whole root at $1.25 to $1.30 per pound. Lack of well distributed stocks pinched the market tightly and broad relief seemed unlikely at an early time.

Senega—How tightly the brake may be set against further price decline was uncertain last week it still held hard and quotations were retained with some stability at $1.55 to $1.65 per pound. Of course, while awaiting further developments in new crop prices, manufacturing consumers and exporters had time to wonder what to do about Spring fever. It was an active malady last week in this market.

Seeds

Caraway—The market moved up ¼c., reaching 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound and assuming a steadier position on spot in response to a firming of the prices at the primary source of supply.

Cardamom—No further price development was noted and some reason existed for the belief that the next movement in quotations on bleached goods would be upward. The situation in decorticated and green seed was less clearly defined because of the existence of some tendency toward competition.

Celery—Indian seed was cheaper at 23½c. to 24c. per pound on spot. Seed afloat was also lower at 24c. to 24½c.

Coriander—Moroccan seed sold at an advance to 11c. to 11½c. per pound. Argentine seed was unchanged at 7c. to 7½c.

Cumin—Iranian seed turned easier and declined on buying to the basis of 16c. to 16½c. per pound. Moroccan seed held at 16½c. to 16¾c., and Syrian was unchanged at 17c. to 17½c.

Fenugreek—A more competitive spot market prevailed. Spot Moroccan seed was down to 6¾c. to 7c. per pound. Syrian seed had a narrower price range at 7c. to 7¼c. Indian seed was still 11c. to 11½c.

Spices

Cinnamon—The price decline was resumed and quotations on No. 2 Ceylon spice ended last week at 18½c. to 19c. per pound.

Clove—Cables from Zanzibar quoted 29c. per pound late last week and in some instances suggested 30c. on shipment parcels. On this sharp advance, the source also reported heavy sales to India and the Straits Settlements.

Spot quotations on Zanzibar spice be-

—Continued on page 58

Available in Quantity

HERCULES CMC CELLULOSE GUM

To satisfy varied requirements, "Hercules" CMC is made in two grades, purified and technical.

PURIFIED VISCOSITY TYPES
(containing 99.5% sodium carboxymethylcellulose, dry weight basis)

CMC-70 LOW VISCOSITY
Viscosity Range: 25 to 50 cps. (2%)
CMC-70 MEDIUM VISCOSITY
Viscosity Range: 300 to 600 cps. (2%)
CMC-70 HIGH VISCOSITY
Viscosity Range: 1300 to 2200 cps. (1%)

TECHNICAL VISCOSITY TYPES
(containing minimum of 75% sodium carboxymethylcellulose, dry weight basis)

CMC-CT LOW VISCOSITY
Viscosity Range: 15 to 40 cps. (2%)
CMC-CT MEDIUM VISCOSITY
Viscosity Range: 100 to 400 cps. (2%)

For prices and delivery data write or phone:

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
936 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON 99, DEL.
New York Office: 500 Fifth Ave.
Phone: PE 6-6268

CMS0-2

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Trend in the local essential oil market was down, save for peppermint, and sage oil, the advance of which had a somewhat synthetic characteristic surrounding it in view of the shipment price on Dalmatian sage oil for weeks on end and the steady advance that most dealers had applied to spot prices over a substantial period of time. On the declining side of the market were abies siberica, sweet almond, anise—the last, a surprising movement, replacement considered—birchtar, cinnamon bark oil, costus, juniper berry, nutmeg, tansy, and Bourbon vetiver. In general, the changes reflected either current demand or stocks, replacement cost or availability at the origins, or a tendency of some to take a market position with respect to the future. The index rose 0.3 point to 127.7.

Competition affected the price position of abies siberica, sweet almond, and anise oil. The change in anise, however, was difficult to line up with the fact that oil was no cheaper nor more available at the origin and the further fact that most dealers adhered firmly to recent price levels. Taking a market position for the future might in part account for the reduction.

The price decline in cinnamon bark oil made even more prominent the wide spread between minimum and maximum price levels; quality had some part in making that spread. Lower replacement cost on foreign costus root oil led domestic distillers further to reduce their quotations. The range in distilled ginger was narrowed and recent price movements in raw material added no firmness to the minimum of local quotes.

Citrous oils all held firm but the price range was narrower on imported bergamot, wider on lemon, and unchanged on orange. Of possible future significance was the resumption of importations of lemon from Mexico; years ago a better than fair import business existed.

Peppermint prices were jounced around. Natural oil ranged more widely and redistilled oil was actually higher. Talk of price shading on spearmint oil led to no direct confirmation.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Peppermint, redistilled, 10c. per lb.
Sage oil, Dalmatian, 75c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Abies siberica oil, 30c. per lb.
Almond oil, sweet, 5c. per lb.
Anise oil, 15c. per lb.
Birchtar oil, crude, 15c. per lb.
rectified, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon bark oil, $4 per lb.
Costus oil, $5.50 per lb.
Juniper berry oil, 5c. per lb.
Nutmeg oil, E. I., 30c. per lb.
Tansy oil, 15c. per lb.
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
127.7	127.4	125.1	102.8	103.4

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Essential Oils

Abies Siberica—Price decline was resumed last week after a short period of quasi stability. The minimum spot quotation became $2.95 per pound but the range was retained at a high of $3.50, depending on seller. The better and larger distribution of stocks appeared to back the continued movement into consumer channels. Imports from Austria last November were 507 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce most recent report.

Almond — Bitter oil remained unchanged, rather inactive, but reasonably steady so far as prices everywhere were concerned. Sweet oil was reduced to 65c. to 95c. per pound, the range covering differences in minimum price views. Imports of bitter oil last November totaled 110 pounds from France.

Anise—One quarter took a substantially lower view on its spot price when business was proposed at $1.20 per pound. However, other suppliers differed and the range was to $1.35 and seemed justified in view of the still hazardous situation with respect to replacement transactions and arrivals.

Bergamot—The sole change in the market was a narrowing of its price range. Quotations were $4.40 to $4.75 per pound, the higher end being the asking price for the top brand of Italian oil. The most recently released figures on imports give the November total as 51,238 pounds, of which 30 pounds came from France and the balance from Italy.

Birchtar—One quarter revised its price views downward to a moderate degree. Crude oil was minimum at 80c. per pound and $4.10 ruled on rectified oil. The range on rectified was to $4.25.

Bois de Rose—Prices held at $3.50 to $3.65 per pound but showed continued strength here and at the origin. November imports from Brazil totaled 10,712 pounds, said the Department of Commerce.

Camphor—November imports, according to the Department of Commerce were:—From China, 52,904 pounds; from Japan, 20,000 pounds; total 72,904 pounds.

Caraway—Local quotations seemed unsettled but they were also lacking in quotable change. The Netherlands sent 1,185 pounds here last November.

Cananga—Though no higher, prices still strained in that direction because of replacement cost and conditions. November imports last November totaled 3,443 pounds, being 2,469 pounds from France and 974 pounds from Madagascar.

Cassia—Spot prices lacked change; the range was $2.05 to $3 per pound. The market was one of routine activity only. November imports totaled 4,200 pounds from China, according to the Department of Commerce.

Cinnamon—More competition existed in the search for orders involving bark oil and the result was a lower price at $25 to $62 per pound. Leaf oil remained unchanged at $1.50 to $1.75. Importations of leaf oil last November totaled 22,036 pounds from the Seychelle Islands.

Citronella—Prices for both varieties were steady on spot and under a rather steady but quiet demand undertones held mainly firm. Importations last November were:—From Guatemala, 26,000 pounds; Salvador,, 6,358 pounds; Ceylon, 10,500 pounds; China, 20,476 pounds; and Taiwan, 33,800 pounds—total, 197,140 pounds.

Costus—The low prices continually reported from the primary market continued to bring rectification of local quotations. The market was down to $21 per pound last week. The foreign market decline was for oil produced abroad. That on spot took place on root distilled locally.

Eucalyptus—A rather quiet spot market ruled unchanged in the price setup that spread widely according to variety of oil quoted. Imports last November were:—From Brazil, 4,497 pounds; Spain, 24,251 pounds; Portugal, 5,512 pounds, and Australia, 7,015 pounds—total 41,275 pounds. The highest priced spot oil comes from Australia and some dealers won't handle oil from any other source because of quality troubles.

Geranium—Spot prices lacked new development but were no easier because of replacement considerations and offerings. Imports last November were from France, 2,432 pounds; Egypt, 265 pounds; Belgian Congo, 1,157 pounds, and Madagascar, 2,202 pounds—total, 6,496 pounds.

Ginger—The high end of the range was lowered last week and although talk of a minimum at $21 was noted confirmation in normal sources was not obtained. The market ranged $23 to $25 per pound. New crop Jamaica root was being offered. African root retained much of its recent accession of strength.

Guaiacwood—Importations last November totaled 6,613 pounds from Paraguay, according to the Department of Commerce.

Juniper—Berry oil was lower at $3.10 to $5 per pound single rectified material. Twice rectified ranged $4.85 to $7 as to dealer. The weakness has been caused by the very low price per kilo that Russia has been quoting here.

Lavender — November importations of flower oil were:—From France, 54,865 pounds; Spain, 8,735 pounds—total 63,590 pounds. Spain sent 38,617 pounds of spike lavender oil in that month.

Lemongrass—A steady but undeveloping market ruled here at $2.25 to $3 per pound. November imports were:—From Guatemala, 24,800 pounds; Salvador, 1,602 pounds and India, 15,530 pounds—total, 41,932 pounds.

Lemon—The range on Messina oil was wider. Minimum quotes remained at $2.85 per pound but the top brand of Italian oil became $5.25 on spot. Domestic oil was steady to firm at $2.95 to $3.25. November imports totaled 2,231 pounds from Italy.

Lime—The spot held firm and local opinion was that prices would work higher during the months ahead when demand is apt to gain considerably. November imports were:—From Mexico, 13,808 pounds;

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MAGNUS MEANS M&R MAGNUS RELIABILITY

Gathered from primary sources all over the world — Selected

MAGNA CITRUS OILS

No matter what the production or price requirements, you'll find the citrus oil you'll need—favorably priced—at MM&R. And when only the finest quality will do, specify MAGNA Orange, Lemon, Lime or Grapefruit — the exclusive, flavor-intensified oils that actually give you more flavor-value per pound.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Write MM&R for further information

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Los Angeles: Braun Corp ● Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.
San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.

SINCE 1895... ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

OIL of PEPPERMINT SPEARMINT

Of the Choicest Quality

☆

A. M. TODD COMPANY

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Spot **TERPENES OF ORANGE-LEMON-LIME** Available in drum lots

FLAVORING MATERIALS — ESSENTIAL OILS — AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC.

162-164 FRONT STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

FOUNDED 1896

Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

IT'S THE TOPS IN LEMON OIL . . .

If you want the flavor of *fresh-cut* lemon . . . if you want strength, clarity, high solubility and uniformity . . . if you want the finest and *most-economical-to-use* Lemon Oil—the overwhelming choice of American food, beverage and confectionery manufacturers—then you surely want "EXCHANGE" OIL of LEMON U. S. P. Protect your product and your good name by insisting upon this guaranteed, high quality California oil. May we quote you?

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 *Brothers, Inc.*

ASK US FOR CURRENT QUOTATIONS
Phone, Write or Wire

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: *Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Dallas, Texas, Detroit, Michigan, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico. D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Concentrated and Terpeneless Oils
Natural and Artificial Fruit Flavors
Perfume Bases and Compounds
SPECIALTIES OF
POLAK'S Frutal WORKS, INC.
36-14 35th STREET, LONG ISLAND CITY 6, N. Y.
FACTORY: MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Perfume
INDIVIDUALIZED COMPOSITIONS
The success and lasting appeal of a fragrance depend upon an ideal combination of inspired artistry—scientific know-how—and an intimate knowledge of consumer markets.
Our staff of skilled perfume chemists can achieve individualized perfection for you.
Your ideal can be achieved ask vA-H
Manufacturers of basic perfume materials
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.
521 West 57th St. New York 19, N.Y.

Jamaica, 600 pounds; Haiti, 765 pounds; Dominican Republic, 379 pounds; Trinidad, 4,077 pounds—total, 20,107 pounds.

Neroli—November imports were 33 pounds from Haiti and 31 pounds from France—a total of only 54 pounds of this high priced item.

Orange—Locally, the market was very steady so far as prices were concerned. Undertones appeared to be on the firm side because of somewhat higher production costs afflicting domestic producers this year. Messina oil showed strength at $2.95 to $5.50 per pound as to brand. California oil ranged 60c. to $1 and Floridian was to be had for 42c. to $1. November imports were:—From Jamaica, 1,000 pounds; Dominican Republic, 288 pounds, and France, 9 pounds—total, 1,297 pounds.

Palmarosa—November imports totaled but 750 pounds from India. The spot market was strong and fairly active when compared with the availability of oil.

Patchouli—The article was hard to obtain anywhere, no less so on spot than elsewhere. Quotes were $22 to $25.50 per pound. November imports were:—From British Malaya, 1,128 pounds; Indonesia, 75 pounds; Seychelle Islands, 975 pounds—total 2,176 pounds.

Peppermint—Some price shifting took place on spot. Quarters recently lowest in spot prices became the top of quotations last week. In final analysis, natural oil ranged $6.25 to $6.40 per pound and redistilled was $6.60 to $7. Rather large export selling was reported and prices asked in the primary market were not much below those quoted locally. The situation was strong.

Petitgrain — Spot was steady in price and need. November imports totaled 1,211 pounds being 1,190 pounds from Paraguay and 21 pounds from France.

Rose—November imports were:—From France, 704 ounces; Soviet Russia, 352 ounces, and Bulgaria, 1,199 ounces; total, 2,255 ounces.

Rosemary—Considerable local competition prevailed without open quotations assuming changed position last week. November imports totaled 25,543 pounds from Spain.

Sage—The dealer recently noted in a sharp price reduction, that set Dalmatian oil substantially lower than any other quarter would name, reversed his position last week and advanced quotations so substantially that they became the high of the local price range. The market was $5.25 to $6.25 per pound when the smoke cleared away.

Spearmint—Talk of some shading of spot prices was noted, it being suggested that firm orders in hand would find sellers at $3.10. However, open quotations late last week were $3.15 per pound minimum and $3.50 as maximum. Country prices were firm.

Tansy—Though in very small supply because of the negligible production in this country, spot prices became lower at $8.60 per pound last week. The range, according to supplier was to $9. Demand was sufficiently depressed to encourage some shading.

Thyme—November importations totaled 5,511 pounds from Spain, according to the Department of Commerce. Local activity continued to be routine in character under favorable price conditions.

Vetiver — Oddly enough, when consideration was given to the recent reports of primary market strength in Bourbon oil, local quotations on that variety of oil were reduced slightly enough to make the spot market $12.50 per pound. Against that was a rise in the high end of the range, which became $14.75 in one quarter. November imports were:—From Haiti, 430 pounds; France, 266 pounds, and Madagascar, 552 pounds—total, 1,248 pounds.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone — Demand gained moderately but along jobbing lines, according to some suppliers who also declared for a market fully firm as to price and lacking more than limited competition.

Anethol—The market was basically very firm, though perhaps demand has pressed somewhat less persistently in recent weeks. Quotations ranged $1 to $1.10 per pound.

Anisic Aldehyde—Firsthands held firm prices but resellers still showed a disposition to get all the market would pay and as high as $2.65 per pound was heard as a quotation against a producers' price at $2.10. Demand has shown a tendency to wither.

Benzyl Compounds — Open quotations were reasonably steady but some reports suggested that competition in some items was sufficient to unsettle prices and make them subject to occasional shading.

Eugenol—The strength of raw material could do no less than make this item subject to an advance anytime. And sufficient trading prevailed last week to emphasize the buoyancy of prices and their likelihood to advance.

Ionones—All were definitely firm and most of them had an upward tendency that has become reality in some quarters. Certainly, no tendency to compete for business at shaded prices prevailed in local circles.

Linalool—The cost of production continued upward in tendency last week, although raw materials failed of further rise during that period. Quotations noted during the previous trading week showed substantial strength.

Linalyl Acetate—Bois de rose failed to turn toward easier price paths last week and the result was that its derivatives were items of strength and price stability throughout the period. Demand also was a supporting factor in the situation.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 56

came 25c. to 26c. per pound and spice afloat was offered at 24½c. to 25c. The availability of spot goods at so large a discount from replacement quotations was due to the fact that substantial quantities of spot stocks were bought around 17½c. and 18c.

Spot quotations on Madagascar spice were up to 24c. to 25c. per pound and shipment prices were said to be purely nominal.

Ginger—Now crop African root for March-May shipment was available through London at 36c. to 37c. per pound, which was lower than prices quoted direct from the origin. Spot root was 44c. to 44½c. Prices on Cochin root for shipment were prices no one here would pay. Jamaican root continued to ease. No. 3 on spot was lower at 41c. to 41½c. and March-April shipment was 39c. to 40c. The only spot holding of No. 1 and No. 2 was old crop root which was held at prices very high when compared with new crop quotations on the No. 3 quality.

Nutmegs—Nutmegs were substantially higher in cables. Spot West Indian material was up to 28½c. to 29c. per pound and goods afloat were proposed at 29c. to 29½c. East Indian on spot was priced at 46c. to 47c.; futures, 45c. to 46c. but such quotations would probably be subject to confirmation on the development of firm orders.

Pepper—Red peppers were weak; all price movements were declines and the items affected, with resulting prices were: Carolina longs, 39c. to 40c. per pound; Haitian, 58c. to 59c.; Hontaka, 58c. to 59c.; Mexican sports, 36c. to 37c.; Nigerian caps, 44c. to 45c.; Turkish, 26c. to 27c.

Black pepper fluctuated in considerable measure but the general feeling was that current quotations were due to die soon to be succeeded by higher price levels. It seemed probable that there was not enough black pepper with which to meet world needs and the United States was expected more and more to encounter the competition of buyers in foreign lands. Even Germany has bid against the United States for shipment parcels—a nice kettle of fish; the Germans are believed to use United States dollars to do the buying of pepper that, for that reason, makes United States importers pay high and higher prices; to use our own money to make us pay higher prices that Germany have pepper we need is one for the book.

Quotations on black pepper late last week were:—Spot, and April arrival, $1.44 to $1.45 per pound; shipment, $1.45 to $1.46. On Friday, the imposition of a new, 30 percent ad valorem export tax by India was a wide spread spot market rumor.

Hop Control Board Named

The Department of Agriculture has selected eighteen members and their alternates to serve on the hop control board, which will administer the Federal marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of hops and hop products produced in Oregon, California, Washington and Idaho. The term of members appointed will end on March 31, 1952, or as soon thereafter as successors have been selected and have accepted.

Ungerer Issues Flavor Catalog

Ungerer & Co., New York, has published a new catalog and price list describing the flavor materials produced by its J. N. Hickok & Son flavor division. In addition to listing prices for the various flavors, the publication suggests proportions for using them in the various products for which they are designed.

Lemke Offers New Products List

B. L. Lemke & Co., Lodi, N. J., has published a new products list, which includes acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, paraaminosalicylic acid, and sodium paraaminosalicylate, among other products. Copies may be obtained from the company.

Givaudan to Build New Aromatic Chemicals Plant

Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., New York, has announced that L. Givaudan & Cie, S. A., Geneva, Switzerland, is planning the construction of a new factory for the manufacture of aromatic chemicals in England. The factory will be situated on the outskirts of London in Warlingham, Surrey, and will consist of a number of buildings formerly used as research laboratories.

Chiris Advances Martin

Antoine Chiris Company, New York, has appointed Marius J. Martin head of its manufacturing department. Mr. Martin joined the company thirty-four years ago and has been actively associated with the manufacturing activities since that time.

ADMA Views Controls

—Continued from page 53

ics so that it does not become an extended series of repetitious tests of little or no value.

Final Action on Drug

"If the administrator finds, based upon the information before him or any other information at hand, that the drug is not safe or efficacious he shall refuse to allow the application to become effective, otherwise it becomes effective. In determining the question of efficacy and safety, he is prohibited, however, from refusing to allow an application to become effective if the preponderance of evidence is that the drug is safe or if there is substantial evidence as to its efficacy.

"The application is a continuing one, product by product, manufacturer by manufacturer. It exists in full force so long as the manufacturer markets the product.

"Similar provisions are provided as to revocation of effectiveness; as to reinstatement; as to appeals as exist under present provisions of the act, but a definite safeguard against arbitrary capricious action is placed in Section 507(i) where the filing of an appeal stays the suspension of an effective application unless the finding of fact supported by substantial evidence is to the effect that it is dangerous to public health whereupon it is suspended at once pending the hearing.

"The usual provisions as to the promulgation of regulations exempting drugs for investigational use are provided.

"No greater attempt will be made to discuss in detail the provisions of this bill. We do not pretend to believe that any first draft of any bill is legislation in its final or most perfect form. We do believe that the framework and the basis for a successful substitute for Section 507 does exist here."

Dr. Frank O. Taylor, chairman of the pharmaceutical contact section, announced in his report two recommendations which had been made to the revision committees of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary. Both recommendations urged the earlier and wider publicity of contemplated changes and additions to give an opportunity for study and comparison with existing official methods of assay or test. Dr. Taylor also explained the RCA-Victor electronic ampul testing machine, demonstrations of which were given to the convention members.

Dr. George R. Hazel, chairman of the medical section, commented in his report on the year's distinct advances in the treatment of infectious diseases that had not heretofore responded to antibacterial agents. He made special mention of new substances which have been proven of value in treatment of certain spastic states, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and glaucoma. Basic research, he stated, holds promise of further advances in the treatment of these diseases.

Robert Cutter gave the report for W. S. Gochenour, chairman of the biological section, which told of the coordinated program of work which had the cooperation of the National Institute of Health, the Bureau of Animal Industry and the council of pharmacy and chemistry of the American Medical Association.

A. Lee Caldwell, chairman of the research and development section, which now numbers 157 members, gave a summary of the work of the committees on biochemistry, organic chemistry, pharmaceutical development, physico-chemical development and research administration. He, too, commented on cortisone as the outstanding development of 1949 and expressed the belief that 1950 would see a greatly expanded application of this material.

Edward A. Ravenscroft, chairman of the production and engineering section, gave a detailed statement on meetings of the past year which had accomplished much in the study of plant air conditioning, removal of hazardous dusts and vapors, sterilization and sterility control, control of maintenance, inventory stock control. He also reported on work being done to control shrinkage in packaging materials.

ZIMCO LIGNIN Vanillin C.P. U.S.P.

A Natural Source Vanillin

Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.

PURITY—C.P. U.S.P. Pure crystals having only the true vanilla-like flavor.

SOLUBILITY—Dissolves more quickly due to its uniform crystalline structure.

EXQUISITE AROMA and DELECTABLE TASTE of Zimco pure Lignin Vanillin are imparted to your product.

UNIFORM FLAVOR—Never varies. Enables you to use Zimco Lignin Vanillin as a standard in determining your formulas.

CONSTANT AVAILABILITY—Unlimited supply of basic material. Our process is continuous.

Warehouse stocks: NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY: ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at: ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.)
ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries

Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG CO.
170 Varick St., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, CHICAGO 11

Branch Offices: ATLANTA, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY (MO.) LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND (ORE.), ST. LOUIS

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

TOMBAREL BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

NATURAL FLOWER ESSENCES

- ESSENTIAL OILS
- AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Special Perfume Creations for all purposes

Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
12 East 22nd Street, New York 10, N. Y.

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

For Food Flavors
DIACETYL • ACETOIN
ACETYL PROPIONYL

ROURE-DUPONT INC.

General Office

366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.

Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for

Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont

Grasse (A.M.) France — Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

Unforgettable Aromatics!

A woman can no more forget a pleasing scent than she can forget the product that contains it —another profitable reason for using these Verona aromatic chemicals in your products.

Resedalia
Cyclamal
Ionone Methyl
Ionone Ketone
Cumin Ketone
Jasmin Ketone
Violettone
Amuskal
Lilanthal
Rosanol
Floranol
Cuminic Aldehyde
Aubepine
Verona Ambreine
Phenyl Acet Aldehyde Dimethyl Acetal

AROMATICS DIVISION VERONA

VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY
26 VERONA AVENUE NEWARK 4 NEW JERSEY

Fits into your picture...

ALLIED UNIFORM COMPOUNDING

Thanks to you...
THIS IS OUR 25th ANNIVERSARY

PRECISION in formulation and compounding of Gilsonite, Pitches and Waxes to the specifications of protective coating manufacturers has been the core of Allied Service for a quarter of a century. Our customers have come to depend upon the uniformity of each compound, made possible by our skilled technicians of long experience.

PITCH COMPOUNDS

OIL EXTENDERS
Black paints • Varnishes
Baking enamels • Industrial paints
Protective coatings • Drying oil pitches
Various blends—processed to definite specifications and melting points.

GILSONITE

ALLIED SUPER SELECTS—Melting point 270°-280° F. Low viscosity, uniform, clean.

FINES—Obtained from Super Selects Ore. M.P. 270°-280° F.

ALLIED E.S. ORE—Melting point 320°-330° F. Medium to high viscosity, uniform, clean.

WAXES

Ozokerite • Ceresine • All types for special uses formulated to order

Wherever Pitches, Gilsonite and Waxes fit into your product picture, call on the Allied agent nearest you.

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.

ESTABLISHED IN 1923
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Nohabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
GEORGIA — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulson Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — C. N. Sutton
PHILADELPHIA — Loos & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Wells
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

A-34

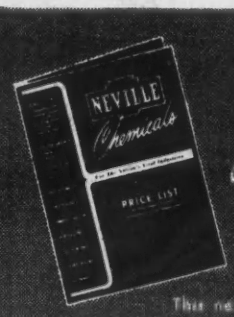
RESINS
COUMARONE-INDENE
MODIFIED COUMARONE INDENE
ALKYLATED PHENOL
OXIDIZING
RESIN SOLUTIONS

COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
COSOLS
52-N-1

PLASTICIZING OILS
CREOSOTE OILS
SHINGLE STAIN OILS
NEUTRAL OILS
TAR ACID OILS
PHENOTHIAZINE
TAR PAINTS

NEVILLE Chemicals

For The Nation's Vital Industries



Ask for new Price List

This new price list also gives description and characteristics of Neville quality products, designed to serve various industrial needs.

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH 25, PA

Protective Coatings Materials

Except for fluctuations in the price of domestic premium casein and Lemon No. 2 shellac, the market for protective coatings materials was on the quiet side last week. The index figure remained unchanged at 169.8.

Although there had been recent changes in the price of the metals, there were no revisions noted during the period in the listings for either lead or zinc pigments. Lead metal was still a bit on the weak side, but there were some indications that it was picking up a bit of strength. Heavy arrivals of foreign material were still throwing their weight against domestic metal. Zinc metal was strong and there were those who thought it would go up again. The opinion was that the price had been allowed to drop too low. Demand continued heavy.

Domestic casein, up ½c., was not in especially great demand, but the production of it was not at high levels either. Unsettled conditions in the market for the imported were still making buyers wary of taking on more than they needed at this time. European production was reported up, making more material from Argentina available for purchase in this country. Although Lemon No. 2 shellac dropped 1c., the other grades held firm. Demand was still spotty and buyers showed no interest in buying ahead.

Glue makers were finding that the supply of bones was not too great at this time of the year. There was nothing of particular note in the market for synthetic resins. Seasonal influences in the paint trade were beginning to be noticed in the market for fillers and extenders. The call for whiting was said to be up to a higher point than it was at the corresponding time last year.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Casein, domestic, premium, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Rosin Gum, Savannah, D, E, 31c. per 100 lbs.
F, G, 14c. per 100 lbs.
H, I, K, M, N, 25c. per 100 lbs.
WG, 49c. per 100 lbs.
WW, X, 69c. per 100 lbs.
Shellac, Lemon, No. 2, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
169.8	169.8	171.6	196.4	223.7

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Prime Pigments

Black, Carbon—Production during February of this year was reported to be 93,071,000 pounds. This was a drop from the previous month, however, when the output was recorded at 98,689,000 pounds. It was also lower than February of last year, when production was 99,502,000 pounds. During the first two months of this year, output was only 191,760,000 pounds as compared to 205,502,000 pounds for the comparable period in the previous year.

Shipments in February of this year were reported to be 111,122,000 pounds. This was slightly under the previous months total of 113,646,000 pounds, but was considerably better than the 98,178,000 pounds total for the comparable month a year ago. During the January-February period of this year, shipments totaled 224,768,000 pounds, as compared to 192,202,000 pounds for the comparable period in the previous year.

Stocks at the end of February this year were 179,430,000 pounds, as compared to 197,481,000 pounds during the previous month. During February a year ago, the figure for stocks stood at 129,620,000 pounds. Exports during January of 1950 amounted to 30,434,000 pounds, as compared to 28,950,000 pounds during the corresponding month a year ago.

Canadian exports of blacks, including carbon, acetylene and lamp, in 1949 totaled 11,501,000 pounds, valued at $1,442,790. The United States and the United Kingdom were the principal purchasers.

Earth Colors—As indicated in this space last week, the price of primer and surfacer oxides advances ¼c. per pound, effective April 1, it was announced during the week.

Green, Chrome—Output in January of this year was reported to be 1,117,000 pounds. This was somewhat under the previous month's figure of 1,261,000 pounds. It was well above January of a year ago, however, for at that time the production was recorded at 780,000 pounds.

Lead Pigments—Prices on pigments held firm last week, and there were still no revisions reported in the white lead schedule listings, although there had recently been a downward movement in the metal and in red lead.

The metal was still on the weak side. However, it was said that in the past four or five days it had shown some improvement and because of that producers were of the opinion that there might be no further declines at this time. A great deal of metal was still coming into the country from abroad. Domestic consumption was high enough but in the face of the heavy influx of material from out of the country, it was only natural that the added supply would have its effect on the market here. Most of it was reported coming in from Germany and Yugoslavia. It was under the market price, since those countries were eager to obtain American dollars. Mexican material, which ordinarily comes in in an orderly fashion and does not upset the market, was coming in in large amounts and the very size of the shipments was having its effect on the American market, although the price of the Mexican itself was not causing any upset.

Canada's exports of white lead in 1949 totaled 1,173,000 pounds, valued at $219,730, according to a report from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. They went principally to the United States and Ireland.

Orange, Chrome Molybdate — Output during January of this year was 644,000 pounds, which was a decrease from the previous month's total of 662,000 pounds. However, in January of 1949 the output was only 446,000 pounds.

Yellow, Zinc—Output in January of 1950 was reported to be 249 short tons, which was somewhat lower than the 294 short tons produced in the previous month. The first month of this year saw a greater output than the first month of last year, for a year ago in January the production was 204 short tons.

Zinc Pigments—The pigments were unchanged as to price during the period under review, although there was a ¼c. rise in the price of the metal. The metal continued in a very strong position and some said they would not be surprised to see it go up further. Demand was reported to be very heavy. The opinion behind the price fluctuations was that in the recent past the price of the metal had dropped too low and the climb that the metal had begun to make a short time back was merely a normal swing of the pendulum.

Brazil's imports of zinc oxide in the first half of 1949 totaled 1,806 metric tons, valued at $692,050, the Brazilian Ministry of Finance reports. The United States supplied 452 tons, valued at $156,100.

Fillers and Extenders

Chalk—Imports during the week totaled ten cases and ten bags from Bremen.

China Clay—Demand was reported to be holding up to good levels during the period under review and the supply was running just about neck and neck with it. There were no changes reported in the price listings. Imports amounted to 300 bags from Hamburg and 200 bags from Avonmouth.

Pyrophyllite—Prices were unchanged during the past week and the indications were that they should hold at current levels for the time being, at least. Demand was said to be holding up to levels that were characterized as very good. Most of it was coming from the tile industry and the signs there pointed to a continuing demand. The supply situation was called all right, if customers got their orders in early enough. It was said that orders should be placed at least a month ahead of the time delivery was wanted.

Talc—The market was in a quiet position and generally without feature during the past week. Imports amounted to 615 bags. They landed from Genoa.

Whiting—The seasonal influences were being noted in the market last week. The beginning of the Spring pickup in the paint trade was having its effect on the call for this item. It was reported that demand had gone up well in the recent past. This year's business was reported to be at a higher level than last year's was at the comparable period. The supply was sufficient to handle the normal needs of the market and there were no changes reported in the price listings. Imports during the period totaled 200 bags from Lon-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

don, 1,200 bags from Hull, and 4,400 bags from Antwerp.

Synthetic Resins

The situation in synthetic resins remained about what it had been in the recent past. Alkyds continued in an abundant supply. Demand was holding up to good levels, but with the market what it was, it would take an even greater demand to tighten up the supply. The maleics remained in a reasonably good demand. Melamines were on the market in sufficient amounts to meet the needs of the consumers with no particular difficulty. Demand for pentaerythritol resins was still holding up to a good level, but the supply was so high as to make availability no problem and it was expected that the call would have to increase considerably before the supply and demand relationship would become one of snugness. Demand for urea-formaldehyde resins was holding up to a good point, and had recently shown improvement as a result of an increase in call from the paint industry. This was said to have balanced the downward trend in textile demand. Supply was offering no problem.

Film Scrap—Prices were still holding on both the colored and the water white. It was said, however, that the demand for the colored was very small and in face of this the price could probably be shaded down as low as 9c. The supply of colored was just about negligible. The supply of water white was diminishing but was still holding up and there was expected to be material on the market, although in lessening amounts, for about a year and a half. There was still a reasonably good demand for it.

Natural Resins

Copal gum arrived in this country in considerable amounts during the period under review. The imports included:—1,500 bags from Matadi, 140 bags from Singapore, twenty-six baskets and twenty-eight bags from Rotterdam, 290 baskets from London, forty-three bags from Manila, 745 baskets from Liverpool and 859 baskets from Macassar. During the same period 337 bags of dammar gum arrived in this country from Singapore.

Shellac—Lemon No. 2 dropped from 44c. to 43c. last week. No. 1, superfine and TN held to their former listings on the low side of the range but the high side was removed in a generally weaker price situation. In one direction it was said that demand was generally on the quiet side during the week. Volume sales, on the whole, were not bad but the demand was spotty. Buyers seemed wary of taking on too much material. Supply, one producer said, ran from fair to good, with no difficulties being encountered in the filling of normal orders. In another quarter the demand was said to be holding up to fair levels, with no seasonal pickup noticed yet. However, it was thought that in a week or two there would be a greater interest in the material. Supply, this producer said, was in fine shape.

Thailand's exports of seedlac to the United States in 1949 were valued at $3,375,018. Shellac exports amounted to $833,340. The totals for buttonlac and sticklac were small—$4,542 and $3,596, respectively.

Shellac imports during the past week included 3,078 bags from Calcutta and fifty bags from Rotterdam. Seedlac was brought in in the amount of 3,996 bags from Bangkok and 6,670 bags from Calcutta. Buttonlac imports amounted to 150 bags from Calcutta.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—Output in January, according to the Tariff Commission, was 1,768,796 pounds. Preliminary figures on the output of 1949 indicate a 12,653,465 pound production.

Tricresyl Phosphate — In January of this year output amounted to 1,088,959 pounds, while the total production in 1949 was 10,787,436 pounds, according to preliminary figures.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—Domestic, premium, advanced from 24c. to 24½c. last week but there were no changes reported in the standard or in the imported. Demand for domestic was not great but the production was not at especially high levels either, with the result that there was an approximately balanced condition between supply and demand. Little buying interest was evident in the market for the imported. Users, it was said, were still wary of building up their inventories with market conditions what they are. The strike in Argentina was still not entirely settled, although in some sections a labor peace

FILAC
CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
IN FLAKES

JEFFILAC
LACQUERS - SOLUTIONS - THINNERS
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA
IN SOLUTIONS

Film Solutions Now Available
For Eastern and Midwestern Delivery
WRITE—WIRE—PHONE—FOR FULL DETAILS
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif. Cable Address: GALLEON

For Exceptionally High Gloss
S-1211-A
Alkyd Resin Solution

Excellent gloss and gloss retention, color retention, non-hazing and durability means better enamels to you. Improve your line with Alkydol S-1211-A.

Sample for testing in your formula will be furnished on request. Write—phone, or wire.

ALKYDOL Laboratories, Inc.
3240 SOUTH 50th AVENUE CICERO 50, ILLINOIS
REPRESENTED BY
Theodore C. Kiesel, Cincinnati 13, Ohio
G. S. Robins & Co., St. Louis 12, Mo.
Hukill Chemical Co., Cleveland 3, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Detroit 26, Mich.

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

Crosby Chemicals, Inc., with two large modern plants in full production and with an abundant supply of raw materials can take care of your requirements of—

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
TERPENE HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS
HEAT TREATED WOOD ROSINS
NAVAL STORES SPECIALTIES
PAPER SIZE, ALL GRADES
MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
RESINOUS CORE BINDERS
METALLIC RESINATES
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
BEREZ WOOD RESIN
RESIN SOLUTIONS
P. E. ESTER GUM
TERPIN HYDRATE
FF WOOD ROSIN
ROSIN RESIDUE
ALPHA PINENE
BETA PINENE
GLOSS OILS
ESTER GUMS
TERPINEOLS
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
CAMPHENE
ANETHOLE

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA
Plants: Picayune, Miss., and De Ridder, La.

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
AMERICAN AND FRENCH PROCESS
ZINC OXIDE
For all Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes
•
ZINC CARBONATE
ZINC STEARATE · ZINC SULFATE
NICKEL SULFATE · NICKEL FORMATE
COPPER SULFATE
•
RED LEAD - LITHARGE
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
PLASTICIZERS
SOLVENTS PIGMENTS
afc
american FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVE., N.Y. 17, N.Y. MU-3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

FORMULATE WITH . . .
Camelwite ★
CALCIUM CARBONATE
High Brightness Value · Uniformly Small Particle Size (average size 2 microns) · Lower Oil Absorption · Easier Grinding
Camel Carb . . . A quality whiting at lower cost.
★ Write for technical data and samples or phone TOwson 7000. ★
HARRY T. CAMPBELL SONS' CORPORATION
TOWSON 4, BALTIMORE · MARYLAND
DISTRIBUTORS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
BARIUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
STRONTIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

an $8,000,000 expansion program for the production of ST. JOE lead-free ZINC OXIDES

AT JOSEPHTOWN, PA., *on the south bank of the Ohio River about thirty miles northwest of Pittsburgh, is the electrothermic smelter, which operates as a custom smelter, receiving both domestic and foreign concentrates.* Constructed in 1930, the plant was designed to produce zinc oxide and to process 120 tons per day of zinc concentrate obtained mainly from the Company's zinc mines in St. Lawrence County, N.Y. Expansion of the plant and equipment during 1939 and 1940 brought the processing capacity to upwards of 300 tons of concentrate per day. As a result of a postwar expansion program completed in 1950, at a cost of about $8 million, the plant's processing capacity has been doubled.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
250 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 17 • ELdorado 5-3200
Plant & Laboratory, Monaca, (Josephtown), Pennsylvania

had been reached. Several large shipments were reported to be on the way. Supply was said to be about sufficient for the needs of the market. European production is on the way up, which will naturally mean that foreign countries will buy less material and thus make more of it available for purchase by consumers in this country.

Importations of casein last week amounted to 1,720 bags from Montevideo and 8,200 from Buenos Aires.

Glue—At this time of year, bones were going into other fields and gluemakers were running into some difficulty in obtaining as much of the raw material as they wanted. Demand was holding at what were called good levels. One maker of ground glue stated during the week that it was not taking on too many orders now because the difficulties with supply did not make it possible to make shipments promptly if the backlog of orders got too high.

Hide glue production in January amounted to 5,323,671 pounds, which was a considerable increase over the previous month's total of 4,900,743 pounds. During November output was 4,698,798 pounds.

During the past week imports of gluestock amounted to 184 bags from Liverpool and 781 seroons from Puerto Plata.

Graphite—During the period under review 1,000 bags were imported from Djibouti and another 500 bags landed in this country from London.

Gypsum—A total of 1,024 bags landed here last week, having been shipped from London.

Putty Oil—No difficulty was being encountered in having the normal needs of the market filled, for it was said that supply was holding up very well. Demand was normal and running along at an even level, although it was not what might be called high. Prices were unchanged at their previous levels. They were:—carloads, 11c; less carloads, 12c. and tanks, 10c.

Synthetic Adhesives — Consumption of glue, including casein, soybean, phenolic resin and other types, amounted to 6,484,000 pounds during the month of January, 1950. This was a bit lower than the total of 6,953,000 for the previous month but was higher than the corresponding month in the previous year, when the total was 4,572,000 pounds. Stocks at the end of January of this year were reported to be 4,718,000 pounds. This was higher than the total for the preceding month, which was 4,379,000, but lower than the figure for January of 1949, which was 4,960,000.

Naval Stores

The production and marketing administration of the Department of Agriculture has reaffirmed that there will be no change made in the announced support level for 1950-crop gum naval stores. The support level will be at 60 percent of the parity price as of April 1, 1950, as announced on November 30, 1949.

Pine Gum—Prices received by producers for crude pine gum delivered to processing plants during the week ended March 25 averaged $21.15 per standard barrel of 435 pounds, according to the Department of Agriculture. This compares with an average of $21.06 for the previous week.

The twenty-three reporting plants received 9,588 barrels of gum, or an average of 417 barrels per plant, compared with 362 barrels a week earlier. The average contents per barrel were 11.08 gallons of turpentine and 297.4 pounds of rosin. The gum was graded 27 percent WW, 28 percent WG, 23 percent N, 12 percent M, and 10 percent K and below.

The record of the gum naval stores markets over the week ended March 31 was as follows:—

Gum Rosin

Price per 100 lbs.

	Savannah Exchange (Low of range) Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	New York c.l., l.c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse. *Friday	
B	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	$5.75	...	...
D	6.00	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.79	...	...
E	6.00	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.79	...	...
F	6.00	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
G	6.00	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
H	6.11	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
I	6.11	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
K	6.11	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
M	6.11	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
N	6.11	5.89	5.79	5.79	5.86	...	...
WG	6.40	5.95	5.94	5.94	5.91	...	...
WW	6.80	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.11	...	...
X	6.80	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.11	...	...
	Drums						
Sales	...	200	171	...	352	...	...
Receipts	407	167	140	3,264	67	...	...
Shipments						...	...
Stocks	29,071	29,238	29,378	26,114	25,589		

Gum Turpentine

	Drums Savannah Exchange Bulk Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	New York (ref. dms.) tanks l.c.l. f.o.b. ex N.Y. whse. (7 lbs.) *Friday	
Per gal	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	...	...
Sales, bbls.	...	160	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts, bbls.	447	168	7	192	...	...	...
Shipments, bbls.	...	84	180	2,183	215	...	...
Stocks, bbls	4,390	4,494	4,321	2,325	2,271	...	...

* Not available.

Golwynne Acquires Mullite

Golwynne Chemicals Corporation, New York, has acquired control of Mullite Refractories Company, Shelton, Conn. The Mullite organization, which was founded in 1926 will be operated as heretofore. Henry A. Golwynne, president of the New York company, has been named president of the Mullite company. C. W. Fyfe, general manager and secretary has resigned.

Coonley Joins NSRB

Howard Coonley, New York industrialist who directed much of the government's conservation program during World War II, has joined the staff of the National Security Resources Board as a consultant. Mr. Coonley will assist in the study of problems of conservation, substitution and standardization as they relate to mobilization planning.

Trade Briefs

National Lead Company, New York, has moved the offices of the northwestern division, Pacific Coast branch, to Seattle, Wash., from Portland, Ore.

Irvington Varnish & Insulator Company, Irvington, N. J., has announced the commercial production of polyethylene film, sheeting and seamless flat tubing by its "Firborn" division.

HEADQUARTERS For ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

industrial CHEMICAL SALES
division west virginia pulp and paper company
TALLEX
(Abietic Acid)
TALLEX is a distilled, crystalline abietic acid made from tall oil. It consists principally of rosin acids and other unsaturated organic acids. As such, it reacts in characteristic manner to form soluble soaps, insoluble metallic soaps, esters, resin condensation products, sulfonated compounds and other materials. These properties of TALLEX make it advantageous for use in alkali soaps, paper sizes, disinfectants, insecticides, paint and varnish resin or as a constituent of gloss oil, and as a soap and tackifier in the rubber industry.
SALES OFFICES
New York Central Bldg. 230 Park Avenue New York 17, N.Y.
Pure Oil Bldg. 35 E. Wacker Drive Chicago 1, Illinois
Public Ledger Bldg. Independence Square Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Leader Bldg. 526 Superior Ave., N. W. Cleveland 14, Ohio

Monstanto Develops New Styrene Coloring Method

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., has developed a new process of dry coloring which will enable plastic molders to do their own color blending of crystal styrene more efficiently and economically. J. R. Turnbull, general sales manager of the company's plastic division, said that the new system eliminates expensive intermediate steps.

Current Prices

—*Continued from page 29*

Zinc chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.40	—
gran., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.75	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.15	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.50	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	3.25	—
NF, gran., dms	lb.	.42	—
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.38	.41
Dust, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.1225-	—
dlvd.	lb.	.1250-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1260-	.1325
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	.19¾
Iodide, NF, jars	lb.	4.85	—
Laurate, bbls	lb.	.45	.46
Linoleate, solid, 9½%, bbls	lb.	.42½-	—
Metal slabs, E. St. Louis	lb.	.10¼-	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn., frt. alld	lb.	.20¾-	—
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.25¼-	—
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.36	—
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
35%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.11¾-	—
50%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
USP, ctns., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices, etc., higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Thionosulphonate, NF, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.33	.34
powd., bbls	lb.	.36	.37
Resinate, fused, 1% Zn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.20	—
precip., dms., frt. alld	lb	.22	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.10	.10½
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l.,	lb.	.34	—
ton lots	lb.	.25	—
less ton lots	lb.	.36	—
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld	100 lbs.	4.55	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.95	—
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.50	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.90	—
powd., 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd., same basis	100 lbs.	7.00	7.40
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	7.40	7.75
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c. higher			
USP, gran., dms	lb.	.23	.23½
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	—
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08¼-	—
Calcium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08¼-	—
Luminescent pigment, frt. alld.	lb.	1.00	3.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08¼-	—
Zinc sulphide and pigment, Pac. coast prices ¾c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc)			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.40	—
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., frt. alld	lb.	2.00	3.00
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1180-	.1360
l.c.l., same basis	lb	1220-	.14
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, basic, dms., works	lb.	.21½-	—
normal, dms., works	lb	43	—
Zircon (see Zirconium silicate).			
Zirconium acetate, 13% sol. ZrO_2, bbls., works	lb.	.21¼-	—
Carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works	lb.	.30½	—
Hydride, cns., works	lb.	7.00	8.00
Nitrate, dms., works	lb.	1.75	—
Oxide, 98½-99% white, grd., bbls. or bags, works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44	—
5 tons, works	lb.	44½-	—
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.45	.48
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5 tons, works	lb	59½-	—
1 ton or less, works	lb	60	.63
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works	lb.	.29½-	—
Silicate, granular, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼-	.03¾
10 tons, works	lb	.03½-	.04
5 tons, works	lb.	04	—
1 ton or less, works	bl.	.04¼-	.04¾
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb	.04¾-	—
5 tons, works	lb.	05¼-	—
1 ton or less works	lb	05¾-	.06¾
refined, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
works	lb.	.11	—
5 tons, works	lb	11½-	—
1 ton or less, works	lb	12	.16
Sulphate, cryst., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.37½-	—
5 tons, works	lb.	38	—
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.38½-	.50

Detroit Paint Technicians Discuss Petroleum Solvents

Fred Preu, assistant manager of the special products department of the Shell Oil Company, was the featured speaker at a recent meeting of the Detroit Paint and Varnish Production Club. Mr. Preu told the Detroit technicians that the supply of high quality odorless petroleum solvents is improving and should be adequate before the end of this year. He told the group that Shell has regulated its naphtha and solvent production schedule to meet the increasing demand for raw materials used in the manufacture of protective coatings, and that Shell researchers are developing still other chemicals for use in paints.

Alemite Describes Pump

The Alemite Division, Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, has published a sixteen-page brochure illustrating the uses of its Versatal" pump. The booklet contains instances in which economies in materials, labor, product preservation and other advantages were obtained by using the pump for the spraying of paint, licorice flavor, sound insulation materials, sealing and calking compounds, lubricants, and other materials.

Military Packaging Service Has Section for Paint Industry

The Military Packaging Service, Oceanside, N. Y., has organized a new section to specialize in collapsible tube filling and packaging of materials for the paint and allied industries. The service, designed to offer manufacturers the opportunity of utilizing the company's high degree of specialization in this phase of production and at the same time retain control of the formulation of products, has also been expanded to assist in the design of both collapsible tubes and packages.

Amer. Cyanamid Revises Data

The second issue of its "Resin Guide," devoted exclusively to tabulating the specifications for the resins it manufactures for use in paints, varnishes, lacquers and printing inks, has just been announced by American Cyanamid Company, New York. Copies may be obtained from the coating resins department, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

National Lead Shifts Staff of 3 Divisions

National Lead Company, New York, has appointed Ellis E. Busse manager of the St. Louis branch of its pigment division and Roy R. Stamm manager of the St. Louis branch of the metal division.

A new southwestern branch has been formed to operate in Texas and Oklahoma, with headquarters in Dallas. Walter H. Lessmann is manager of the branch for the pigment division, and Richard I. Hall is assistant manager of the southwestern branch for the metal division.

Eric G. Orling has been appointed manager of the Cleveland branch, pigment division, and George Sathre is now manager of the Cleveland branch, metal division.

Brighton Copper Issues Catalog

Brighton Copper Works, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, has published a new paint and varnish catalog. The catalog describes and illustrates the company's line of kettles, trucks, tanks, direct firing equipment, special equipment and tools and accessories. Copies may be obtained by requesting catalog 12 from the company.

See how to cut paint costs with Basic Silicate White Lead "45 X"™

. . . without sacrificing quality

If you're interested in lowering paint-making costs . . . without lowering quality . . . investigate this remarkable new pigment, Basic Silicate White Lead "45 X."

You use fewer pounds of this pigment and make the same gallonage of paint . . . yet retain all the durability, flexibility, and adhesion that white lead offers.

Upper photomicrograph at right shows why. See how the reactive portion of each particle is concentrated at the surface. Because of this you get all the well-known advantages of a lead pigment plus the *high bulk* which results from lower specific gravity.

Basic Silicate White Lead "45 X" is a highly efficient paint film stabilizer. It also contributes to the self-cleaning properties of multiple-pigment house paints.

Many paint manufacturers are now using this new product in their formulations. Let our representative tell you the complete money-saving story . . . backed by extensive laboratory and outdoor tests. Write or phone the National Lead office nearest you.

Photomicrograph of Basic Silicate White Lead "45 X" particles, showing concentration of reactive white lead compound on surface.

Photomicrograph of characteristic lead soap formation produced with Basic Silicate White Lead "45 X," showing the effective action of the particle.

"Save the Surface and You Save All"

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York 6; Buffalo 3; Chicago 8; Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 13; Philadelphia 25; Pittsburgh 12; St. Louis 1; San Francisco 10; Boston 6 (National Lead Co. of Mass.)

Dutch Boy* Basic Silicate White Lead "45X"

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A DOW CORNING
DC
ANTIFOAM
A
SILICONE PRODUCT

The most versatile and efficient defoamer on the market

Dow Corning
MIDLAND · MICHIGAN

Write Dept. O today for free sample

ZECO

ZECO PRODUCTS

STEARINE PITCH—Re-run to close specifications
GILSONITE—Selected Ore. Various melting points.
MANJAK—Blackest of asphalt. High melt point.
NATURAL ASPHALT - - ASPHALT CUTBACKS
IMPORTED OZOKERITE WAXES- - PITCH SOLUTIONS
AMORPHOUS WAXES—Various melt points.
COMPOUNDS to SPECIFICATION

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 7, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEW MARKET, NEW JERSEY
AGENTS AND STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Stearates

ZINC STEARATE — For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.
ALUMINUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.
CALCIUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.
BARIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Where Uniformity Is An Achievement

PLYMOUTH BRAND

Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data

M. W. PARSONS
Imports and PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, INC., NEW YORK

Distributors
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., Kansas City, Mo., and Branches
O. L. WEST, Philadelphia, Penna.
HAWKHURST & CO., San Francisco & Los Angeles, Cal.
THE A. C. WATT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Cabot Lectures Research Ass'n on Foreign Operations

Thomas D. Cabot, vice-president and treasurer of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, delivered an address on "Investments Abroad Based on American Research," at a recent meeting of the Association of Research Directors at the Holley hotel, New York. Mr. Cabot's talk was flavored with a considerable amount of first-hand information resulting from his experiences in organizing a foreign subsidiary, Cabot Limited, to finance and build the first carbon black plant in England at Ellesmere Port.

Continental Carbon Plans More Furnace Black Output

The board of directors of the Continental Carbon Company has approved the immediate construction of four additional high abrasion furnace black units. The new units will be designed to increase the company's output of furnace black fourfold. The product will duplicate the "HAF" black currently being produced at the company's plant at Sunray, Tex.

Bids Wanted

Aqua ammonia, 7,500 pounds, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-941, April 21.

Baking powder, 30,000 pounds. Veterans Administration Building (Washington 25) invitation 215-S, April 13.

Calcium acrylate, powdered, 4,500 pounds. Army Engineers Corps (Fort Belvoir, Va.) invitation DA-009-54, April 6.

Carbon 14, supply and synthesize two millicuries, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 403, April 12.

Carbon remover, 10,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 305, April 20; 20,000 gallons, invitation 306, April 20.

Carbon tetrachloride, 2,308 pounds. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-97 April 7.

Caustic soda, 120,000 pounds. Army Ordnance Department (Detroit Arsenal, Center Line, Mich.) invitation DA-20-089-460, April 12.

Chlorine gas, liquefied, Department of Public Utilities, City of Cleveland, ordinance number 369-50, April 7.

Chrome yellow, in oil, 1,000 pounds, Panama Canal (Purchasing Officer, Washington 25) invitation S-9289-4, April 13.

Cleaner, painted surface, 116,250 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Detroit Arsenal, Center Line, Mich.) invitation DA-20-089-460, April 12.

Cornstarch, 78,000 pounds. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation 211-S, April 11.

Corn steep liquor, 100,000 gallons, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N.Y.) invitation 520, April 17.

Creosote, 432,189 gallons. Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 89-390-6227-1, April 7.

Desiccant, activated alumina, 7,000 pounds, and silica gel, 6,250 pounds, Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pa., invitation 104-753824, April 21.

Dextrose, 8,640 pounds. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-96, April 12.

Drugs, dextrose injections, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N.Y.) invitation 507, April 13; penicillin G tablets, invitation 524, April 6; promin, Panama Canal (Purchasing Officer, Washington 25) invitation C-7051, April 10; tablets: ammonium chloride, di-iodoquin, ergotamine tartate, glyceryl trinitrate, hexavitamine; injections: epinephrine in oil, ergonovine maleate, estrone, heparin, oxophenarsine hydrochloride; inhalation, epinephrine. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-95, April 10; belladonna tincture, 3,600 pints, cascara sagrada, aromatic extract, 3960 pints, chlorohydroxyquinoline ointment, 960 one-ounce tubes. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-96, April 12.

Duplicating liquid, 5,022 gallons. Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 87413 (2), April 18.

Fire extinguisher, carbon tetrachloride base, 2,384 gallons; foam making solution, 100 gallons; foam making powder, 5,300 pounds, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-941, April 21; carbon tetrachloride base, 7,500 gallons, invitation DA-ENG-918, April 20; charges, 19,831, and liquid, Federal Supply Service, invitation 87414 (3), April 17.

Hydraulic fluid, brake, 25,020 gallons. Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 304, April 20; 15,012 gallons, invitation 303, April 20.

Hydrogen peroxide, 51,600 pounds. Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-97, April 7.

Ignition insulation, 12,500 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 310, April 24.

Ink eradicator, 20,000 bottles. Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 10483 (2), April 5.

Laboratory chemicals, 72 items, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 411, April 18.

Lampblack, in oil, 3,340 pounds, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 50205, April 17.

Lard cutting oil, 6,000 pints, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-922, April 19.

Metal conditioner, 4,000 gallons. Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation 50,210, April 17.

Milk powder, type I, class 1, 39,990 pounds, Quartermaster Purchasing Office (Chicago 9) invitation 714, May 2.

Mucilage, 1,575 gallons, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 3027, April 7.

Paint, enamel, 400 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (San Francisco) invitation ENG-181, April 17; 2,502 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 308, April 24; 1,350 gallons, invitation 309, April 24; 4,000 gallons, Quartermaster Depot (Jeffersonville, Ind.) invitation 79, April 20; 204 gallons, Federal Supply Service (New York 13) invitation NY-W-21862, April 4; **various,** 1,076 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (San Francisco) invitation ENG-181, April 17; 400 gallons, Federal Supply Service (Chicago 6) invitation 20775, April 6; 5,520 gallons, invitation 20735, April 6.

Phosphoric acid, 82,500 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Detroit Arsenal, Center Line, Mich.) invitation DA-20-089-460, April 12.

Pigments in oil, 5,000 pints, Army Engineers Corps (San Francisco) invitation ENG-181, April 17.

Potassium carbonate, 35,000 pounds, Naval Supply Depot, Newport, R. I., invitation 293-534, April 12.

Rust remover, 550 gallons, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 6322, April 10.

Salt, 2,500 sacks, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 1D-87398, April 11; rock, 80 tons, Veterans Hospital, Muskogee, Okla., invitation 6, April 12; 80,000 pounds, Veterans Hospital (Murfreesboro, Tenn.) invitation 294, April 6.

Soap, low titer, 6,500 pounds, and grit, 73,439 pounds, Quartermaster General of the Marine Corps (Arlington, Va.) invitation 234, April 25; laundry chip, 70,800 pounds, laundry, 8,100 pounds, toilet, 12,768½ pounds, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 3-M-87114-R, April 4; toilet, borax compound powder, 3,000 pounds, Federal Supply Service (Fort Worth, Texas) invitation FW-9270, April 4; grit, type A, 150 pounds, invitation 9323, April 5.

Sodium metasilicate, granular, 40,000 pounds, Army Engineers Corps (New York 3) invitation 104, April 7.

Solvents, degreasing, selfemulsifying, 8,250 gallons:; asphalt remover, 3,850 gallons; grease cleaning, 28,500 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Detroit Arsenal, Center Line, Mich.) invitation DA-20-089-460, April 12.

Strontium nitrate, 18,000 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia 37) invitation 174, April 19.

Strontium peroxide, 4,000 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia 37) invitation 174, April 19.

Sulphur, Army Engineers Corps (Chicago 6) invitation DA-ENG-941, April 21.

Tetanus antitoxin, 3,000 bottles, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 516, April 17.

Varnish, insulating, 2,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 313, April 17.

Vegetable oil, salad, 15,000 gallons, Quartermaster Purchasing Office (Chicago 9) invitation 725, April 24.

Foster Wheeler Describes Heating System Applications

The Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, has published a brochure describing the application of the Dowtherm heating system in process industries. Processes using the system covered in the brochure include deodorization of edible oils; fatty acid distillation; fatty acid fractionation; oil bodying; castor oil dehydration; synthetic resin manufacturing; esterification; phthalic anhydride distillation; sulphuric acid concentration, and catalyst heating and regeneration.

Maxey on Glidden Board

B. W. Maxey, controller of the Glidden Company, Cleveland, was elected a director at the annual shareholders meeting. Mr. Maxey began with Glidden in 1941 as an auditor and was appointed chief cost accountant in 1942. He was named controller in 1947.

Filo Color Moves Office

Filo Color & Chemical Corporation, New York, has moved its offices to 202 East Forty-fourth street, from its former location at 11 Broadway. The telephone number at the new location is Murray Hill 2-4884.

Mattiello Lecturer

Theodore F. Bradley, Shell Development Company, has been chosen to deliver the Joseph J. Matttiello Memorial Lecture at the annual meeting of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, scheduled to be held at the Congress hotel, Chicago, on November 9 to 11. Mr. Bradley's lecture will cover the new developments in the technology of drying oils and varnishes, and will deal with developments involving the chemistry and technology of fatty acids, polyols and esters.

Trade Briefs

Emil Wendzel, general foreman of the Martin-Senour Company, Chicago, was recently honored at a luncheon marking his fortieth anniversary with the company.

Andrew S. Butler, jr., past president of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, has been appointed head of the paint, lumber and construction division of the 1950 Heart Campaign in Buffalo, N. Y.

National Adhesives Division, National Starch Products, Inc., New York, has published a chart of comparative characteristics of commonly used transparent films and a booklet entitled "How to Handle Adhesives for Transparent Films."

CMRA Members Told

—Continued from page 5

solescence of products under pressure of the continuing drive of research and development toward better products, he concluded.

Harvard Business School Program

The day's program in the Baker Library of the Harvard Business School was divided equally between overall statements of market research theory by educators and actual case history outlines by representatives of industry. At the morning session, Associate Dean Stanley F. Teele introduced his colleagues, Profs. Theodore H. Brown, Harry R. Tosdal and Howard T. Lewis, who covered the topics "Design for Market Research," "The Place of Market Research in Business," and "Market Research from the Buyers' Point of View."

Due to the illness of Prof. Neil H. Borden, Assistant Prof. Edward C. Burck presided after an introduction by Georges F. Doriot.

Markets for Established Products

Theodore T. Miller, vice-president of the Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, described his company's experience in uncovering new markets for their established industrial products in a detailed, slide-illustrated report of three actual examples. In 1947, he said, a preliminary "shotgun" survey of a mail questionnaire of 1,500 New England companies with 100 or more employees or with Dun & Bradstreet ratings of C plus one-and-a-half, or better, resulted in a 43 percent response, 23 percent of which used adhesives or cements of the type supplied by Dewey & Almy.

A more comprehensive survey was then undertaken in fourteen industrial markets throughout the country, he continued. While response was satisfactory, he said, two-thirds of these returns were negative and the final result of the investigation was the discovery of three new markets for these adhesives.

Textile Printing Blankets Survey

The second instance described an investigation in the field of textile printing blankets in which mail surveys resulted in a competitive trend outline of brand preferences, prices, market size and character, and customer desires for new products.

The third mail survey, the speaker said, resulted in a delineation of the market for high styrene synthetic rubbers and resins that proved accurate within 7 percent.

Anonymous replies were received from 13 stratifications of the market for these materials, together with indications that lowering prices from 5 to 15 cents per pound would enlarge the market from 25 to 90 percent respectively.

Actually, this survey entirely contradicted his company's preconceived ideas about the narrowness of this market, Mr. Miller said, in that it showed a market of forty-eight manufacturers each of whom made purchases from an average of two and one-tenth suppliers. Returns were greatly improved, he said, by the distribution of small sample packages of the material and an offer to send survey results to respondents.

Mail Questionnaires Accurate

The speaker said that he had found mail questionnaires more accurate than personal interviews for industrial market survey work and added that their success depended largely on ingenuity in preparations of the questions and choice of the sample, plus integrity in analysis of the results.

After study of the somewhat duplicative market analysis activities conducted by their separate divisions of sales, commercial development and research and development, William H. McLean of Merck & Co. said that it was decided to center all market research activities in the commercial development division. This division was chosen, he said, because, as a staff, organization results could be made available more readily to other divisions of the company for whose direct benefit a good half of the work of the division was already being done. Current sales analysis was relegated to a sales planning department that reported directly to the sales division, he explained.

Research on Merck Products

Merck products offer a wide variety of market research problems he continued. Vitamin B12, first produced at a cost of $6,000,000 a pound has now been reduced to a daily doseage cost that its within the economic grasp of most sufferers from pernicious anaemia.

Humanitarian motives alone justify the continued production of mechlorethamine hydrochloride on a non-profit basis, he said, because of its indications as a therapeutic agent of some value in certain forms of treatment. Sulfaquinoxaline, on the other hand, Mr. McLean continued, was an utter failure as a product for human administration because of its toxic effects. However, market research uncovered a substantial field for this material as an agent for the prevention and control of poultry diseases, he said.

The speaker cited the above cases as evidence that market research can and should contribute far more information of value to management than mere compilations of statistics.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Molybdate Orange
Zinc Chromate
Strontium Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds, Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Maroons
Lake Colors
Aluminum Stearate
"Kentucky Color" also distills:
No. 2-D Shingle Stain Oil
Dirty Solvent Recovered

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
General Office and Works:
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities

Myrcene-65%
Camphene
Nopol

Are now available to the chemical industries in commercial and pilot plant quantities. These unique compounds are being produced by our principal, The Glidden Co., Naval Stores Division, located at Jacksonville, Florida.

These compounds are interesting additions to our already large list of high quality, uniform naval stores products. Nopol and Camphene are suggested for use as raw materials for the manufacture of synthetic essential oils and plasticizers. The perfume chemist should find interesting the reaction possibilities of Myrcene. Their high chemical reactivity makes possible their application in the synthesis of novel and useful products.

Glidden

For technical information and free research samples, contact

E. W. COLLEDGE
G. S. A., INC.

P. O. Box 389
Jacksonville 1, Fla.

25 E. Jackson Blvd. Chicago 4, Ill.
52 Vanderbilt Ave. New York 17, N.Y.
807 National City Bank Bldg. Cleveland 14, Ohio
583 Market St. San Francisco 5, Calif.

for hot lacquer
NOTHING beats the BUTYLS!

NOTHING, NOTHING, NOTHING beats the butyls in hot lacquer formulations. Just compare the best with the rest on these points—solids content, viscosity, drying time, speed of hardening, and cost of the lacquer.

The butyls possess good all-around balanced properties which can not be obtained at equal cost with any other solvents.

Write for the detailed evidence of all the advantages of butyls in formulating hot lacquers. The latest *Solvent Notebook* contains this and other important data on applying lacquers at elevated temperatures. If you are a lacquer manufacturer, a copy will be sent you on request. Write CSC today.

CSC
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
PRODUCTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
Ethyl Alcohol and Derivatives • Acetone • Butanol and Derivatives
Formaldehyde • Methanol • Amines • Nitroparaffins • Crystalline Riboflavin

PVO CASTOR OIL

SOLVE YOUR AFTER-YELLOWING AND GLOSS PROBLEMS WITH ECONOMY

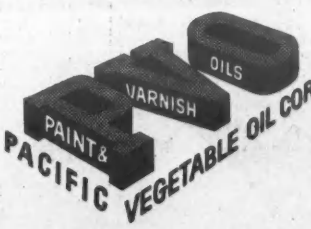
PVO cold pressed Castor Oil has economic as well as quality advantages when it is possible to dehydrate in Situ, continuing the cook for production of Alkyd or Oleoresinous Varnish.

Castor Oil, when dehydrated, has a number of excellent characteristics that can be utilized in paint and enamel formulations—namely, good gloss retention, low degree of after-yellowing and good durability. Its use in Alkyd formulations also produces fine quality products.

PVO MARKET LETTER

We will be happy to send you this valuable analysis of week-by-week vegetable and marine oil market conditions. Just drop us a penny postcard with your name and address, or phone our nearest representative.

OTHER PRODUCTS:
PACIFIC COAST SARDINE OIL
(All refined grades as well as kettle bodied and blown oils.)
SOYABEAN OILS
(Refined, kettle bodied, blown, chemically treated.)
CALIFORNIA LINSEED OILS
(Raw and processed.)
WOOD OILS
(Chinese, South American, Domestic.)
OITICIA OILS
SAFFLOWER OIL
COCONUT OILS, refined
WALNUT OILS, refined
SPECIAL PROCESSED AND SPECIAL IMPORTED OILS



For price data and supplementary information please contact our San Francisco office or our nearest representative as listed below:

BALTIMORE—W. O. McClayton
CHICAGO—Daniel G. Hardy Co.
CINCINNATI—Books, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
CLEVELAND—The Donald McKay Smith Co.
DALLAS—E. B. McCullough Co.
DETROIT—Geo. E. Moser & Sons, Inc.
HOUSTON—E. B. McCullough Co.
LOS ANGELES—California Flaxseed Products Co.
LOUISVILLE—B. H. Boyet & Co.
MONTREAL—D. & T. H. Thompson & Co., Reg.
NEW ORLEANS—Russell Chemical Co.
NEW YORK—Garrigues, Stewart & Bevins, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA—Baker & Railroy
PORTLAND—Western Chemicals, Inc.

62 TOWNSEND STREET • SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIFORNIA

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds

LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALUMINUM POWDER
FLAKE AND GRAIN FORM FOR ALL PURPOSES
READE MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Main Office: JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. • Tel: Journal Square 2-3012 • Works: LAKEHURST, N. J.

COCONUT
PALM KERNEL
SOYA
•
ZINC, U.S.P.
MAGNESIUM

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Uniform Quality, For All Uses
STEARATES

CORN
COTTON
MIXED
•
ALUMINUM
Mono-, Di-, Tri-Stearate
CALCIUM

Produced by
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

Tried Hypodynes?

Ferro's new line of dispersing and surface active agents—*effective for aqueous and nonaqueous media*—are proving highly efficient in lowering of surface and interfacial tensions and solubilizing high molecular weight materials. Hypodynes can help to increase manufacturing efficiency and improve quality of finished product. It will pay you to test Hypodynes to your specific production requirements. A *few* applications where Hypodynes improve formulating efficiency are listed below.

FROTH FLOTATION • SOLUBILIZERS • "INTERNAL" LUBRICANTS
RUBBER ACCELERATORS • MILLING ADDITIVES • EXTRUSION AIDS
WETTING AGENTS FOR RESINS • SYNERGIST FOR ANTIOXIDANTS

Interested in having a copy of a technical bulletin which explains specific properties of Hypodynes?

Like to test Hypodynes? Write us, on your letterhead; you'll hear from us promptly.

FERRO
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BEDFORD, OHIO

Driers, Metallic Soaps, Vinyl Stabilizers, Cobalt Compounds, Dispersion and Surface-Active Agents for Aqueous and Nonaqueous Media

Uses and Applications of Chemicals

("Where You Can Sell")

Fully Protected by Copyright

1-Chlorophenylene 2:4-Di-isocyanate

(Desmosit C)

Adhesives—Starting point in making resinous adhesives for plywood, which are claimed to be more elastic than phenolics.

Chemical—Starting point in making linear polyurethanes with the aid of polyhydroxy compounds.

Leather—Synthetic tannin for replacing natural tanstuffs (claimed to need only seven hours instead of the usual eighty to 100 hours).

Resin—Starting point in making resinous products for use as bases in lacquers for wood, rubber, leather, and other materials (coatings are claimed to be of great weather resistance, high gloss, good in electrical properties, and very impervious to gases).

Disodium-1-xylyl 1-Hydroxy-1-octadecanephosphonate

Adhesives—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in adhesive preparations.

Chemical—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in emulsions of various chemicals, textile lubricants.

Cosmetic—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in various cosmetic preparations.

Disinfectant—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254-124) in disinfecting and germicidal compositions.

Dry-Cleaning—Claimed (U.S. 2254124) as detergent, dry-cleaning soap.

Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in dry-cleaning liquids.

Dye—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124).

Fats, Oils, and Waxes—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in boring, cutting, drilling, and wire-drawing oils, greasing compositions, sulphonated oils, and wax preparations.

Ink—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in printing and writing inks.

Leather—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in dressing, fat-liquoring, finishing, soaking, softening, tanning, and waterproofing compositions.

Metallurgical—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254-124) in metal-plating processes.

Miscellaneous—Claimed (U.S. 2254124) as mold inhibitor, effective detergent.

Modifier (U.S. 2254124) of surface tension of liquids in various products and processes.

Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in coasters for beer glasses, embalming fluids, polishing compositions, soldering fluxes, wallpaper removers, and waterproofing compositions and in various processes involving aqueous liquids.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in paints, varnishes, lacquers, and other coatings, and in the manufacture of pigments.

Paper—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in sizing, waterproofing and waxing compositions.

Pesticide—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in insecticidal and fungicidal compositions, horticultural sprays.

Petroleum—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254-124) in cutting oils and other compositions of mineral oil, pitch, and tar.

Photographic—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254-124) in blueprint and photographic processes.

Rubber—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in cements.

Soap—Detergent and wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in detergent compositions, textile soaps.

Textile—Wetting agent (U.S. 2254124) in bleaching, boiling-off, bowking, carbonizing, degumming, dyeing, fulling, kier-boiling, mercerizing, and soaking baths; in coating, degreasing, oiling, scouring, sizing, spinning, washing, waterproofing, and waxing compositions; in printing pastes.

Claimed as softening agent of special value.

Hexyl Salicylate, Normal

Perfume—Odorant in perfumes (is of value in fougere type odors and has exceptional floral quality).

Isomeric Terphenyls, Mixed

Lubricant—Ingredients of special high-temperature lubricants.

Marine—Ingredients of marine coating materials.

2-Mercapto-4:6:6-trimethylthiazin

Chemical—Suggested for experimental use as intermediate in making pharmaceuticals, wetting agents, and other specialty chemicals.

Nicotinic Nitrile

Chemical—Suggested as intermediate in making organic chemicals.

Phenylbetanaphthylamine

Chemical—Suggested for experimental use as antioxidant, polymerization-inhibitor, stabilizer, and in organic syntheses, especially of pharmaceuticals.

Dye—Suggested for experimental use in manufacture and stabilization processes.

Explosives—Suggested for experimental use in manufacture and stabilization processes.

Petroleum—Suggested for experimental use in stabilization processes and research.

Photographic—Suggested for experimental use in stabilization and manufacturing processes and in research.

Plastics—Suggested for experimental use in stabilization and manufacturing processes and in research.

Soap—Suggested for experimental use in stabilization processes.

Phenylethylene Sulphonate

Chemical—Starting point (U.S. 2348-705) in making polymers and copolymers.

Phthalyl Sulphathiazole

Pharmaceutical—Claimed useful in treating bacterial dysentery and combating intestinal bacterial flora during gastro-intestinal post-operative convalescence.

Polystyrene

(Additional uses, supplementary to those in the book, "Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials.")

Analytical—Molding material for making closures for containers for mineral acids and other compounds (by varying closure color different materials may be easily identified).

Automotive—Molding material for making instrument panels and other parts.

Aviation—Molding material for making light-bent illuminations for dials of aircraft gauges, measuring and recording instruments, and the like.

Beverage—Molding material for making bar accessories, liquor dispensers, fountain and restaurant accessories.

Chemical—Molding material for making acid bottle adapters, closures for containers.

Cosmetic—Molding material for making decorative containers.

Electrical—Molding material for making battery housings, electrical (dielectric) equipment parts, electroplating equipment parts, insulators, radio and television receiver panels and parts.

Mechanical—Molding material for making machinery parts and trim, especially for textile machinery.

Miscellaneous—Molding material for making containers and closures, decorative pieces, dispensers, illuminated signs, light-bent illuminated signs, novelty effects, ornamental effects, transparent parts, trim.

Refrigeration—Molding material for making breaker strips, compartment fronts, control panels, decorative name strips, dials, dishes, interior finishes, interior parts, knobs, panels.

Sodium-Potassium Ethylphosphate

Textile—Fiber lubricant in wool spinning (being water-soluble, it is said to be easily removed from yarn or cloth without soap scouring).

Sodium Toluenesulphonate

Chemical—Hydrotrope for increasing solubility of a wide variety of slightly soluble organic chemicals in water.

Miscellaneous—Solubility increaser for slightly soluble organic materials (in aqueous solutions).

Water—Assistant agent in removing hard-water scale in aqueous systems.

Succinylsulphathiazole

Pharmaceutical—Claimed useful in treating bacterial dysentery and in combating intestinal bacterial flora during gastro-intestinal post-operative convalescence.

2-Thio-4-keto-thiazolidin

(Rhodanine)

Chemical—Starting point in making, by reaction with aromatic aldehydes, intermediates useful in the manufacture of arylamino acids, arylthiopyruvic acids, arylacetonitriles, and arylethylamines.

Zinc-Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate

(The normal salt is said to be supplanting the basic)

Soap—Bleaching agent for soap (by the Twitchell process).

Textile—Discharge in printing silk goods. Stripping agent in textile processing.

Petroleum Derivatives

Except for petrolatum, prices in the petroleum derivatives market were without change during the past week. One producer announced during the period that it was dropping its USP petrolatum listings from one-half cent to one cent, depending on grade. The reductions were more in the nature of downward adjustments on individual grades rather than blanket slashes. No word on reductions was forthcoming from other sections of the industry, and for that reason there was now a spread on price, with the old listings establishing the high side of the range.

Solvents remained in a pretty much unchanged position. Demand was still holding up at good levels. With the coal industry's strike over and steel output up to a high level, there was some easing of call from those who had attempted to fill their needs with petroleum material. However, the backlog of orders in the steel industry was considerable and toluol and xylol were still none too free. There was no particular feature to the market for higher boilers and blends during the week.

Aliphatics were going along at an unchanged pace, although there was some expectation of a pickup as a result of the approach of the spring painting season. Lighter fractions remained about where they had been in the recent past. Demand for waxes held up well and supply was sufficient if not always abundant. White mineral oils were about where they had been on supply and demand as well as price.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—Demand was holding up to levels that were generally characterized as good. By and large, it was said, the call was running at about levels equal to those of the comparable period a year ago. Stocks were what might be called all right but they were not abundantly available. Prices held at their previously noted levels and there were no indications that there would be any revisions in the immediate days ahead. The strike in the coal industry was pretty much a thing of the past at this time. Production in the steel industry was at a high point but the demand for coaltar toluol and xylol was still running strong and the indications were that it would continue to for some time to come, especially with the backlog of orders that had accumulated during the strike. In some sections of the industry, during the strike, it had been said that the shortage of coaltar material had put an added load on petroleum material, although there were, on the other hand, those who said they had not noticed much added call. From here on in, it would be a matter of adjustment as the steel industry came back and the petroleum solvents producers held to their own normal business.

Higher boilers were without particular feature during the week. The price listings remained at unchanged levels and the supply continued somewhat on the tight side. The demand was running along at normally good levels. There was enough material available to satisfy the needs of the market, but there was not much more than that, and, in general, it could be said that higher boilers tended somewhat towards the tight side. In some parts of the industry demand for blends was reported at good levels, particularly in the mid-west. In other parts of the industry it was said to be running at about average levels. There were no changes reported in the price listings.

Cleaners' Naphtha — Supplywise, the item was causing no particular difficulty in the market, for there were sufficient stocks to take care of normal call. Demand was running to levels that could be called fairly good, which was an unchanged position from that of the recent past.

Lacquer Diluent—Prices were without change last week. The supply position of the item was a bit long but that was not a serious matter, particularly since this was the time of year when an increased demand could be expected as a result of greater activity in the paint industry.

Mineral Spirits—Supply was holding up at levels sufficiently high to cover the needs of the market. Demand was about normal and the coming warm weather was expected to have its usual effect in increasing sales.

Rubber Solvent—For the time of year, it was said that the demand was holding up well and could generally be considered normal. Supply was high enough to accommodate the needs of the market without trouble.

Stoddard Solvent—Supply was a bit on the long side, if anything. Demand was at reasonably good levels but was not high enough to be called heavy. There were no changes reported in the price listings and there were none indicated for the immediate future.

V.M.&P. Naphtha — Demand was running at about the levels that could be expected for this time of the year and there were indications that it was due for a rise as a result of the usual seasonal influences. Supply was sufficiently high to satisfy the needs of the market.

Lighter Fractions

Heptane—Demand at this time was running at about normally good levels. Supply was sufficient to accommodate the needs of the market. There were no changes in the price listings and none were indicated for the immediate future.

LPG's—Butane and propane were on the market in sufficient amounts to satisfy the needs of consumers. There were no changes in price reported during the week.

Waxes

The price structure on microcrystalline was holding to previously established levels last week. Demand was reported to be holding up to good levels, which was where it had been for some time past. Supply was generally called not too bad, although it was on the snug side. It was not tight enough to be called critical, however. The position of paraffin was largely unchanged from that of the recent past. Crude was in good demand, while some sources reported the supply a bit snug at this particular time. Prices were unchanged and there were no signs of any immediate revisions forthcoming. Demand for fully refined was also holding up to good levels. Supply was not on the long side but was sufficiently high for producers to get by on their orders. Prices were holding at unchanged levels during the past week.

Miscellaneous

Petrolatum—One maker announced last week that it had made downward adjustments in the listings on USP materials in the various grades. The reductions were not uniform for each grade, but ranged anywhere from ½c. to 1c. per pound. Another producer stated during the week that it had done nothing with its price schedules. This meant that the price listings were now showing a split. Domestic call was said to be running well but foreign left something to be desired. Supply was generally good, although the whites could not be called exactly long.

White Mineral Oils—There was some variance of opinion as to the tone of demand last week, although generally speaking it was holding up at reasonably good levels. Supply was satisfactory, with no great abundance, but, on the other hand, no shortages. Pricewise, the item was without change, although it was heard that there had recently been some shading of price done to pick up business.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Trading has been steady through the week as abundant supplies continue to reach the market. The current prices posted for solvents and diluents remain unchanged as follows:—cleaning solvent from 15½c. to 19½c. per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area, lacquer diluent quoted from 16½c. to 20½c. per gallon, same basis, and stoddard solvent quoted from 15.7c. to 19.5c. per gallon, same basis.

The local market has seen only moderate trading as demands for LPG's decrease. Supplies are heavy as production continues slightly above current needs. Posted prices vary slightly from actual sales prices. Propane is listed at 6.3c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area and butane is posted at 5.8c. per gallon, same basis.

High melting point waxes hold their normal market position. Excellent supplies of all grades are reported as the recent price drop in tankcar stocks offered a slight impetus to the market. Prices are quoted as follows:— 140/147 ASTM, carload loose slabs, f.o.b. shippers refinery, San Francisco, 6.95c. per pound. 146/148 ASTM, same basis, at 7.15c. per pound. 157/162 ASTM, same basis, at 7.6c. per pound. Tankcar prices quoted at 6.05c., 6.25c. and 6.9c. per pound respectively.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
Petrolatum, USP, ½c. to 1c. per lb.

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended March 18 totaled 244,576,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 245,702,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 1,126,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 677,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 449,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Symposium Planned May 16

A symposium dealing with the application of spectroscopy in the petroleum industry will be held on May 16 at Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology under the sponsorship of the Chicago chapter of the American Association of Spectrographers. Announcement of the symposium was made by the program chairmen, Arthur J. Mitteldorf, associate physicist at the research foundation, and Frank W. Porsche, spectrographer for Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

Vacuum Oil to Build Refinery in England

Proposed construction of a complete oil refinery, specializing in high grade lubricating oils, at Coryton, England, has been announced in London by the Vacuum Oil Company, Ltd., a subsidiary of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York. The refinery will have a capacity of approximately 20,000 barrels a day and will cost about $30,000,000.

It was also announced that the refinery operations, as well as Vacuum's present marketing facilities in the United Kingdom, will be merged with the oil storage, blending and packing business conducted at Coryton by Cory Bros. & Co. Ltd., wholly owned subsidiary of Powell Duffryn, Ltd. Vacuum is a processor and distributor of lubricants and allied petroleum products and the combined business will be carried on by it. Socony-Vacuum and Powell Duffryn each will have an equal interest in the company with the board of directors being increased as well as the shares of stock.

PROCESS MATERIALS
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Plasticizers and Extenders for
Plastics and Rubber-Toluol and Xylol
Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes
SHELL OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
50 W. 50th Street New York 20, New York
SHELL

A GLENN McCARTHY ENTERPRISE
McCARTHY
PROPANE
BUTANE
GASOLINE • UGI GAS OILS • RANGE OIL
Now available for prompt, sure delivery—highest quality products processed to top specifications. For immediate attention to your contract or spot needs, write, wire or call.
McCARTHY CHEMICAL COMPANY
SHELL BUILDING HOUSTON, TEXAS TELETYPE NO. PHONE Preston 7204

PURITY
that lasts
PENN-DRAKE
WHITE OILS
penn drake products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
Butler, Pennsylvania
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J., Representatives in all Principal Cities

PEANUT OIL, U. S. P.
SESAME OIL, U. S. P.
SINCE 1838 WH&C
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc.
439 WEST STREET NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(RED OIL)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST
PHILADELPHIA PA

RUFERT NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES*
For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Descriptive Literature Available
RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT
* Patented Phone Seymour 2304

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
* FINEST QUALITY
* GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-4 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Cerosine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

CHINA WOODOIL
Drums - Tank Wagons - Tank Cars
WAH CHANG CORPORATION
(formerly Wah Chang Trading Corporation)
Woolworth Building New York 7, N. Y.
Woodoil Dept. Co 7-0887

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acid
GLYCERINE
PITCH
WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
HARDESTY PRODUCTS ARE INDUSTRY'S KEYSTONE
ESTABLISHED 1926
FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO LOS ANGELES, CALIF TORONTO, CAN

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Firm conditions continued to prevail in the oils and fats market last week and price advances outnumbered declines which raised the index 1.5.

The sharp break in soybeans temporarily unsettled soybean oil and bleachable cottonseed oil futures. The former became steadier when beans stiffened, partially regaining previous losses, while cottonseed oil futures recovered under heavy speculative buying and the firmness and scarcity of offerings of crude cottonseed oil. Other crude vegetable oils were not affected by the decline in soybeans. Corn and peanut oils were in light supply and maintained at unchanged quotations, despite light trading. Edible olive oil was easier and off fractionally. Coconut oil was boosted 1 cent per pound for nearby shipment due to the increased cost of copra which advanced $7.50 per ton.

Oleo stearine was firmer and up fractionally, while other animal fats were unchanged, but steady. Tallow and grease continued in moderate request from soapers with trading at current quotations.

Firmness and light offerings of flaxseed, was reflected in linseed oil and prices were lifted fractionally following improved demand. Refined fish oils were advanced 1 cent per pound due to improved consumer interest and clearance of crude oil from the market. Tung oil continued in tight supply. Trading continued spotty but the market was firm, especially for prompt delivery.

Oilmeals were in active request especially for immediate shipment and prices were increased from $1 to $2.50 per ton.

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures were irregular last week, dropping sharply, with the break in soybeans, but reacted, regaining previous losses under heavy buying on reports that the cotton-peanut acreage increase bill would be vetoed by President Truman. Firmness in crude cottonseed oil and lard were strengthening factors. It was again reported but not officially denied that some 10,000,000 pounds of crude cottonseed oil was sold at 13⅛c. per pound, f.o.b. Texas to refiners and packers. It was expected about 20,000,000 pounds of crude would be sold this week by the government. Refined oil consumption in February was larger than expectations totaling 390,390 barrels, against 307,590 barrels for the same month last year. Consumption during the seven months (August-February) was indicated at 2,337,620 barrels, compared with 2,146,330 barrels during the same period a year ago. Visible oil supply was estimated at 1,827,300 barrels at the end of February, compared with 1,928,400 barrels at the same time in 1949.

Crude oil was scarce and remained firm throughout the week. Bids were reported at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Southeast and Valley and sales and bid at 13¼c., Texas.

The New York Produce Exchange will be closed on Good Friday April 7 also there will be no trading in cottonseed and soybean oils future markets on April 8.

Sales and prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended March 31 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
May	382	15.94	15.40	15.65@15.72
July	596	15.64	15.16	15.40—15.44S
September	377	14.91	14.71	14.78@14.80
October	125	14.35	13.95	14.33@14.35
December	196	14.11	13.70	14.05@14.07
January		13.65	13.65	13.80@14.00
March		13.75	13.75	13.82@14.00

Total sales, 1,680 tankcars, including switches.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil held at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Valley and crude soybean oil, 13c., same basis. Trading light. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent, $63.50 per ton, Memphis and cake $58, per ton bulk, Mississippi mills. Cottonseed hulls, $10 per ton, bulk, mills, this section. Cottonseed products supply dwindling. No selling pressure.

Linseed Oil

Increased demand strengthened this market and raw oil was lifted 2/10c. per pound, to 16.70c. per pound, tankcars, Zone 3 and to 17.90c., drums, carlots, March forward delivery. Less carlot quantities were maintained on the basis of 16.90c. for tankcars. Trading was fairly active before the advance went into effect. Withdrawals of oil against former contracts were in better request last week.

Minneapolis.—There was a better tone to the linseed oil market last week and bookings picked up slightly. Shipping instructions against previous contracts held up well, even though they were around a million and one-half pounds under the previous week. Prices held steady at 16.3c. per pound, raw, tanks, in zone 1, but considerable amounts sold at 15.9c. to 16c. per pound. New-crop linseed oil offerings from the West Coast area dried up and little or none was offered at 14.5c. to 15c. a pound.

Shipments of linseed oil last week, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	8,340,000	7,860,000
Since Sept. 1	259,440,000	204,478,000

Flaxseed—Trading moderate, as offerings were light. Prices were firm.

Minneapolis.—Demand was good for the limited offerings of flaxseed at Minneapolis last week. Crushers were in for supplies every day, tapering off purchases only late in the week. Top quality North Dakota and northern Minnesota flaxseed sold at $3.99 per bushel while intermediate types brought $3.95. Low-grade southern Minnesota and South Dakota offerings moved at $3.90. Nothing was noted sold between $3.75 to $3.85, although the price spread was quoted at $3.75 to $3.99. The visible supply of flaxseed in Minneapolis public elevators increased 4,906 bushels last week to a total of 9,705,572 bushels.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed last week, in bushels, were as follows:—

Bushels—	Receipts 1949-50	Receipts 1948-49	Shipments 1949-50	Shipments 1948-49
This week	197,200	154,700	10,200	54,400
Since Sept. 1	15,791,300	30,976,200	2,367,200	7,766,200

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—This market was unchanged and steady. Trading was reported chiefly for prompt delivery.

Coconut—Prices were raised sharply due to the higher cost of copra. Crude oil was advanced 1c. to 15¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast for March shipment and 15½c., April and 15¼c., May. Trading was reported light and spotty.

Copra—Trading was noted at $205 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast and quotations were increased to $207.50, a net gain of $7.50 per ton for the week.

Corn—Offerings continued light. Crude oil was sold and maintained at 14c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined oil

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Coconut oil, 1c. per lb.
Copra, $7.50 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $1 per ton.
Fish oil, ref., 1c. per lb.
Lard, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $2.50 per ton.
oil, 2/10c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $2 per ton.

Prices Reduced

Olive oil, edible, 10c. to 15c. per gal.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Apr. 1, 1949
120.9	119.4	118.9	111.3	129.5

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Cottonseed Crush—February

Cottonseed received and crushed and production of cottonseed products during February and January, 1950, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Cottonseed

	Feb., 1950	Jan., 1950
	Tons	
Receipts	261,577	178,929
Crushed	533,085	654,340
Stocks at mills	1,137,095	1,408,603

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	173,826,000	*210,781,000
Stocks at mills	55,997,000	73,463,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	174,054,000	175,927,000
Factory and whse. stocks	273,525,000	255,630,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	235,130	*289,039
Stocks at mills	196,406	*175,724

Hulls

	Tons	
Produced	125,503	*152,491
Stocks at mills	101,052	106,610

Linters

	Bales	
Produced	[1]157,860	*193,320
Stocks at mills	[2]172,073	216,847

* Revised.
[1] Includes 40,262 bales first cut, 109,294 bales second cut, and 8,304 bales mill run. Average gross bale weights: Total, 617.0; first cut, 600.4; second cut, 624.9; and mill run, 593.9 pounds.
[2] Includes 62,151 bales first cut, 98,732 bales second cut, and 11,190 bales mill run.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

was unchanged at 16⅞c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Oiticica—Consuming was slow. Prices were unchanged, with intimations that firm bids could shade quotations for tankcars.

Olive—Trading in edible oil was fairly active at lower prices, ranging from $2.15 to $2.30 per gallon, drums, spot, duty paid, according to quantity and quality. Commercial oil was quiet and merely nominal at $1.75 per gallon, drums, spot. Foots were also inactive.

Peanut—Limited stocks were closely held, with light sales of crude oil reported at 15¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, nearby, and at 15c., April-May shipment. Refined oil was quoted at 18c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis. Government released peanuts for about 20 tankcars of oil in the Southeast and 24 in Texas last week.

Soybean—Sharp break in soybeans midweek unsettled the market and fractional advances in oil were not maintained, the market closing practically unchanged for the week. Crude oil was held at 13c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills for April-first half May and straight May, 12¾c. June was sold at 12⅝c. and July-September 12¼c. Refined edible oil was unchanged at 15½c. per pound, tankcars. New York delivery. Alkali refined and clarified were raised about 15 points to 15.40c. and 14.50c., respectively, for tankcars, New York. Crude soybean oil consumption in February totaled 392,530 barrels, compared with 430,810 barrels, January, and 368,130 barrels, February last year. Consumption during the last seven months (August-February) totaled 2,729,230 barrels, against 2,264,750 barrels for the same period last year. Visible supply of crude was estimated at 1,551,300 barrels at the end of February, compared with 1,456,000 barrels for the same time last year.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybean oil on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended March 31 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
April	..	..	..	13.00N
May	25	12.90	12.60	12.80@12.85
June	1	12.47	12.47	12.50@12.75
July	10	12.55	12.25	12.45@12.55
August	5	12.25	12.25	11.90@12.25
September	16	12.05	11.80	11.85@11.95
October	41	11.05	10.70	10.98@11.03
November	..	..	..	10.30@10.60
December	9	10.45	10.25	10.15@10.35
January	..	..	..	9.85@10.09
February	..	..	..	9.85N
March	..	..	..	9.85N

Total sales, 107 tankcars.

Tung—Immediate shipments were maintained at 26½c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis, with light trading reported at this figure. Consuming inquiry was confined to spot oil. Early April shipment also was quoted at 26½c., with intimations that a firm bid of ¼c. less could have been done for late April. May was quoted at 25¾c., same basis. Domestic oil was reported sold at 26c., tankcars, f.o.b. mills, for prompt shipment. Imports totaled 398 drums at New York from the Argentine last week.

Fats and Greases

Greases—This market remained steady. Business was fair, chiefly for domestic needs at unchanged prices. Export demand was slow, with inquiry still light.

Lard—Prices were firmer, up about ¼c. per pound, reflecting the strength in vegetable oils and grains. Export inquiry was limited. Pure refined was unchanged at 12c. per pound, containers f.a.s.

Tallow—Moderate volume of sales were reported for soapers account at prevailing quotations. Market was steady. Light sales were reported for export, fancy selling at 8c. drums and 7¼c. loose, f.a.s.

Los Angeles Vegetable Oil Market

Los Angeles.—Trading in edible oils has been heavy the past week as prices continue to increase. Linseed oil is consistently traded below 17c. per pound. Although the spread between refined corn oil, refined cottonseed and soybean oils is decreasing, little interest is currently shown for corn oil locally. Tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles, quoted as follows:—

Castor, No. 1, 18.75c. per pound; No. 3, 17.5c. per pound; No. 1, dms., l.c.l., 20.25c. per pound; No. 3, dms., l.c.l., 19c. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, dms., l.c.l., 24c. per pound; dehydrated, unbodied, dms., l.c.l., 23c. per pound. Coconut, crude, 14.75c. per pound. Corn, crude, 14c. per pound, Chicago basis; refined, 17.75c. per pound. Cottonseed, crude, 13c. per pound, Texas, 13¼c. per pound Valley; refined, 17.25c. per pound. Linseed, 16.7c. per pound. Peanut, crude, f.o.b. mill, 15c. per pound; refined, 18.25c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 13c. per pound. Decatur basis; refined, 16.32c. per pound. Tung, 26c. per pound, Florida or Georgia.

Animal Oils

Degras—Market remained steady at unchanged quotations. Demand was reported fair, for prompt needs.

Grease Oils—Improved inquiry was noted for actual requirements. Prices were unchanged and steady.

Neatsfoot Oil—Demand was light and spotty. Quotations were without change.

Oleo Oil—Trading was slow. Extra was unchanged at 12½c. per pound, tierces, New York.

Oleo Stearine—Prices were firmer and increased to 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound, barrels, New York according to quantity.

Fish Oils

Cod—Trading was confined to actual needs. Quotations were unchanged ranging from 7½c. to 8½c. per pound, drums, New York basis as to quality and quantity.

Fish—Refined grades were in good demand and prices were lifted 1c. per pound, owing to reduced supplies and scarcity of crude. Light pressed oil was quoted at 10.20c. per pound, tankcars and 11.80c. drums, less carlots. Crude sardine oil was scarce and nominal at 7½c. tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast.

Los Angeles.—Meager quantities of sardine oil in the local area were offered at 8c. per pound but buying interest is centered around 7c. per pound, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Light trading is reported for tuna oil and transactions place the market at 4.5c. bid and 4.75c. asked per pound. Activity is expected to increase in this market as all the major canneries now have their tuna boats working.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Cake and Meal—Meal market was somewhat stronger with continued light offerings in the Valley and the Southeast. Forty-one percent sacked meal was sold at $63.50 per ton, Memphis, April shipment, and 41 percent loose slab cake was offered in limited quantities at $58.50 Valley points, May-June shipment. Sacked meal also sold at $65 basis Georgia and South Carolina mills, April shipment, with some mills asking $66, and 36 percent $5 per ton less. Loose slab cake, 41 percent, was quoted at $49, f.o.b. Texas, with meal at $61.50 March-April shipment.

Linseed Meal—Active trading for immediate shipment advanced quotations $2 per ton last week.

Minneapolis.—Demand for linseed meal was brisk last week as feeders and feed manufacturers came into the market for supplies as wintry weather made a comeback to northern areas of the upper midwest. Buying was mostly for immediate and prompt shipment. Very light supplies of 34 percent pushed prices up to $69 per ton at mid-week, or $2 better than a week ago. Late in the week expeller meal sold at $67 per ton, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Extracted meal, of which there were plentiful supplies for delivery through May, was up $2 for the week at $63 per ton.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1949-50	1948-49
This week	15,060,000	11,460,000
Since Sept. 1	530,870,000	405,900,000

Peanut Meal—Last week the government released peanuts in the Southeast to produce approximately 1,000 tons of meal. Except for this tonnage there is very little available. Nominal prices ranged from $66 to $67 per ton, f.o.b. Georgia and Alabama mills for 45 percent old process meal and 45 percent solvent process was about $1 per ton less. Exporters bought most of the surplus meal causing a tight supply at the present time.

Soybean Meal—Meal 41 or 44 percent bulk was quoted at $61 per ton, Decatur,

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

WURSTER & SANGER INC PLANTS for
Contracting - Consulting Chemical Engineers
WURSTER & SANGER, INC.
1339 E. 52nd Street, Chicago, Ill.
• SOAP
• GLYCERINE
• FAT & OIL
• Industries

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18. BR 9-5211

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271—L. D. 547
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COMMON DEGRAS
TANK CARS, CARLOADS, LESS THAN CARLOADS
N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
147 Lombardy St., Brooklyn 22, N. Y.
612 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.
SALES AGENTS:
FULLER ASSOCIATES, 616 St. Clair Ave., N.E., Cleveland 14, Ohio
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 902 N.W. 14th Ave., Portland 9, Oregon
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, Merchants Exchange Bldg., San Francisco 4, Calif
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 906 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles 13, Calif
COMMERCIAL CHEMICALS, INC, Ellicott Square Building, Buffalo 3, N. Y.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE, 1016 First Ave., South, Seattle 4, Wash.

Compare These Qualities With Other FATTY ACIDS

COCONUT FATTY ACIDS — Where uniform Lauric Acid content is desired, A. Gross' Coconut Fatty Acids are your assurance of quality. Manufactured to specifications in two grades:

Regular Coconut Fatty Acids - with no fractions removed.
Special Coconut Fatty Acids - with most of the capric and caprylic fractions removed.

Of interest to manufacturers of cosmetics, shampoos, condensates, alkyd resins.

SPECIFICATIONS

	SPECIAL	REGULAR
Titre °C.	26°-28°	22°-25°
Color 5¼" Lovibond Red	1-3	1-3
Color 5¼" Lovibond Yellow	8-12	8-12
Color—Gardner 1933	2-4	2-4
Unsaponifiable %	0.25-0.50	0.25-0.50
Saponification Value	252-259	261-270
Acid Value	251-258	260-269
Iodine Value	8-14	6-12

ADVANTAGES

1. Uniform Lauric Acid content.
2. Made in two grades—unfractionated and fractionated.
3. Ideal for cosmetics, shampoos, condensates, alkyd resins.
4. Colors as light as 1 Gardner 1933.

COTTONSEED FATTY ACIDS — Distilled and double distilled grades for light colored alkyd resins.

AGENTS:

GEORGE MANN & CO., Inc., Providence 3, R. I. — J. W. STARK CO., Detroit 2, Mich. — CHARLES ALBERT SMITH, Ltd., Toronto 3, Canada
BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO., San Francisco 19, Calif. — THOMPSON HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., Kansas City 8, Mo. (and branches)
SMEAD & SMALL, Inc., Cleveland 15, O. — JAMES O. MEYERS & SONS, Buffalo, N. Y. — J. C. ACKERMAN CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BAKER & GAFFNEY, Philadelphia 7, Pa. — MORELAND CHEMICAL CO., Spartanburg, S. C.
SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL SALES CORP., Tuscaloosa, Alabama — BRAUN CORP., Los Angeles 21, Calif.

Manufacturers Since 1837

A. GROSS & Company
295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N.J.

A Stimulating Book for Serious Scientists

LIFE
Its Nature and Origin

"JEROME ALEXANDER, the distinguished colloid chemist, presents his stimulating theory of the origin and nature of life in this refreshing book, which is packed with erudition. Mr. Alexander's knowledge of chemistry is profound, and yet he has had the time and interest to acquire a wealth of information about biology and medicine; these combine to furnish a rational account of many processes occurring in the living cell which because of the author's chemical point of view will be read with profit by all those seeking a deeper insight into the nature of living things and a more fundamental understanding of medicine.

"Jerome Alexander's opinion must be considered seriously, since the scientific evidence is sound. The present work is a profound study, but it is written with much simplicity and charm, and it abounds both with elegant phrases and with wit. Many readers will derive pleasure and profit from it."

—Journal of the American Medical Association

CONTENTS

Preface
Introduction
1. How Did Life Originate
2. The Smallest Particles of Matter
3. How Molecules Make Masses
4. The Importance of "Impurities" and Trace Substances
5. What Are Living Units?
6. Catalysis: The Guide of Life
7. Immunology and Self-Saving Catalysts
8. Genetics: The Heritable Transmission of Catalysts
9. The Catalyst Entelechy in Differentiation and Morphogenesis
10. Some Catalytic Aspects of Disease and Drugs
11. Catalysis As the Efficient Cause of Evolution
12. Philosophy, the Guide of Mental Life

Author's Note
Author Index
Subject Index

300 Pages, Illustrated, $5.00

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

April through September. Southeastern market was considerably tighter since exporters bought a fair tonnage for shipment to southern ports. Southeastern production meal was held at $69 to $71 f.o.b. southeastern mills. Demand continues good with supply adequate.

Waxes

Beeswax — Offerings of crude grades which were closely held for replacement was reflected in the refined grades. Prices were unchanged. Consuming demand was light and spotty.

Candelilla — Business continued slow. Offerings were liberal and sizable could have shaded asking prices.

Carnauba — Market continued unsteady. Consuming interest was lacking and with liberal offers for prompt delivery quotations were merely nominal and could have shaded for sizable quantities. Brazil's exports of carnauba wax in the third quarter for 1949 totaled 2,783 metric tons, valued at $4,665,200, according to the Ministry of Finance. The United States took 66 percent by value—$3,095,750 (1,848 tons).

Ouricury—Prices were easy, under increased offerings. Demand was inactive. Exports of ouricury wax from Brazil in the first nine months of 1949 totaled 975 metric tons, valued at $1,231,500, according to the Brazilian Ministry of Finance. United States purchased 823 tons ($1,024,200).

Indonesia Doubled Palm Oil, Kernel Output in '49

Indonesian palm oil and palm kernel production in 1949 are reported by the American Embassy, Jakarta, at approximately 130,700 and 31,300 short tons, respectively, or roughly double that of 1948, according to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The increases resulted mainly from markedly higher rates of production during the last half of the year.

Palm oil exports during 1949 totaled 112,281 tons, an increase of 155 percent over 1948 shipments. Approximately 60 percent of the total was sent to the Netherlands, 20 percent to the United Kingdom, and 10 percent to the United States.

Palm kernel exports, amounting to 31,585 tons, exceeded those of 1948 by almost 160 percent. The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and Germany each took approximately 10,000 tons.

Ceylon, Coconut Oil Exports Up, Copra Off

Exports of copra and coconut oil from Ceylon during 1949 amounted to 163,141 long tons, in copra equivalent, compared with 174,667 tons in 1948, representing a 7 percent decrease, according to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Shipments of copra—21,579 tons—showed a 60 percent reduction from the previous year. This was due to the Ceylon government's policy of favoring the export of coconut oil over copra.

Coconut oil export amounted to 89,184 tons and were 18 percent larger than the previous year. The United Kingdom was the largest consumer, getting 40,000 tons under a contract that was met by the end of September. Germany was the second largest purchaser, taking 16,347 tons. Britain purchased the oil under a contract price equivalent to $212 a ton. During the fourth quarter the free market price of coconut oil averaged $300 a ton.

Spencer Kellogg Appoints Spaulding to Sales Post

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., has appointed Glen A. Spaulding to the newly created position of director of trade sales of its linseed oil division. Herbert L. Bayer has been named to succeed Mr. Spaulding as district sales manager in Baltimore, Md., and Stewart M. Rice will succeed Mr. Bayer as assistant district sales manager in the New York office, specializing in oils for the protective coatings industry.

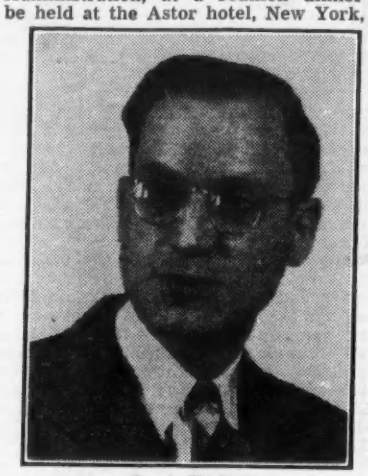
Mr. Spaulding joined the Spencer Kellogg organization in 1938 as a supervisor of trade sales. During the war he was loaned to the government to serve as assistant chief of the industrial oils, fats and oils division of the War Foods Administration. He rejoined the company in 1944 and was named to the Baltimore post in the following year.

Robinson-Wagner Issues Booklets

Robinson-Wagner Company, New York, has published two booklets describing its "Lanamine" shampoo base and its beeswax. Copies may be obtained from the company at 110 East Forty-second street, New York.

Olive Oil Ass'n Plans Reunion Dinner Apr. 20

The Olive Oil Association of America will present the Charles A. Tosi Award to Dr. J. Fitelson, chief chemist of the New York district of the Food and Drug Administration, at a reunion dinner to be held at the Astor hotel, New York, on



Dr. J. Fitelson

April 20. The award is sponsored by the association and recognizes outstanding and practical scientific contribution to the knowledge of olive oil and its uses.

The principal speaker at the dinner will be Joseph R. Hanley, lieutenant governor of New York. In addition to the award to Dr. Fitelson, honor scrolls will be presented to the following past presidents:—A. William Gerosa, Pastene Company; Henry Andreini, Schroeder Brothers, Inc.; E. H. Jacobsohn, B. M. Reeves Company; Charles Segui, Briones & Co.; Robert S. Delapenha, R. U. Delapenha & Co., and Clifford T. Weihman, Smith Weihman Company.

General Mills Appoints Smith Sales Representative

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, has appointed the Harry C. Smith Company sales representative for its chemical division in the middle south. The Smith organization, which has its headquarters in Memphis, Tenn., will handle the company's line of vegetable, animal and marine fats and oils and organic chemical derivatives in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and western Tennessee.

Soybean Crush: February

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during February and January, 1950, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	Feb., 1950	Jan., 1950
	Tons	
Receipts	308,445	293,982
Crushed	463,979	507,279
Stocks at mills	1,626,409	1,781,943

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	153,046,000	165,088,000
Stocks at mills	31,315,000	32,593,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	118,749,000	130,317,000
Factory and whse. stocks	66,791,000	66,650,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	363,249	401,127
Stocks at mills	69,653	*61,750

* Revised.

Fats, Oils Import Control

—Continued from page 3

mestic growers to increase production during the war and criticizing the fats and oils branch for being too hasty in ridding itself of the 1947 crop of nuts and oil it had acquired in price supporting operations.

"For the time being it seems apparent that Chinese tung oil will be moving to the Russians instead of to this country," the report said. "United States tung oil, one of the few domestic oils not produced as a byproduct from other primary crops, cannot be built into a strong industry if its position is to be constantly impaired by the shifting tides of wars and rumors of wars in the Orient.

"Tung oil needs to be protected in price, not from other domestic producers of oil but from foreign sources. Serious consideration should be given by congress to a long range program of protection for the domestic production of at least our minimum requirements of tung oil."

"Consolidated"

SPECIAL ITEMS

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

ROBALL SIFTERS

10—No. 71 J. H. Day Co. "Roball" Sifters, single deck, screening surface 40" x 84", with STAINLESS STEEL SIEVE FRAMES, SCREENS, FEED AND DISCHARGE HOPPERS, etc., each with 2 H.P. Motor and steel stand. Used 3 times only.

2—#12 SWEETLAND FILTERS, 36 leaves on 4", also 72 on 2".
1—42" x 42" SHRIVER FILTER PRESS, Cast Iron, Plate and Frame, Open Delivery, 41 Chambers; also 39" x 39" Kilby, 46 plates, 47 frames.
2—900 gal. closed, jack., agit. STEEL KETTLES, 10 H.P. Motors & drives.
1—2,000 gal. STEEL KETTLE, jack., open top, agit., 7' x 7'6".
2—BAKER PERKINS MIXERS, size 17. Jacketed, 200 gallon.
1—No. 4-TH MIKRO PULVERIZER. Rebuilt—immediate shipment.
1—VACUUM SHELF DRYER, 17 shelves, 40" x 43".

RUBBER COVERED SHRIVER FILTER PRESSES

5—36" x 36" Shriver Filter Presses, each 4-eyed, closed delivery, top feed, 11' c/c of legs, 6'6½" chamber space, complete with side bars, 50-ton "Seco" closing device, semi-hard rubber plates and rubber covered C.I. frames. One press has 13'6½" chamber space 36 and 18 chamber presses.

2—6' dia. x 8' Oliver STAINLESS STEEL trough type continuous VACUUM FILTERS.

ALUMINUM PRESSURE FILTER PRESSES

3—30" x 30" Aluminum Plate and Frame Filter Presses, two Shriver and one Sperry—48 chambers each, side feed, open delivery, used on pectin. In excellent condition and for immediate shipment.

1—300 gal. PATTERSON HIGH CHROME MANGANESE BALL MILL, 54" x 54", jacketed, with drive and motor.
1—J. H. Day ALUMINUM Horiz. 1,000# DRY POWDER MIXER.
1—8' x 12' OLIVER ACID-PROOF FILTER, lead fitted.
1—LOUISVILLE ROTARY STEAM TUBE DRYER, 6' x 50'.
1—ROTARY VACUUM DRYER, 5' x 33'.
1—#1 BANBURY MIXER, chrome plated rotors, drive, 40 HP motor.
2—175 gallon HEAVY PASTE MIXERS.
1—2,000 gal. horiz. RUBBER LINED TANK, 6'x9'.
4—Day and Ross 40 gal. PONY MIXERS, drive and motor.

SIMPSON INTENSIVE MIXERS

3—Simpson Intensive Mixers—One #2 Style BSTJ, two #1½ Style B, jacketed bowls, each with two mullers, vari-speed drive and A.C. motor, bucket loader, oil burner for heating, Rotoclone Collector, and Control instruments.

1—8' x 12' Oliver ACID PROOF FILTER, lead fitted.
1—8' dia. x 125' ROTARY KILN, also 6' x 125'.

ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING

WANTED
YOUR IDLE EQUIPMENT
Send us your list
From SINGLE ITEM to COMPLETE PLANT

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED
PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
13-18 PARK ROW NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Phone: BArclay 7-0600

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT OUR NEW SERVICE?

NOW YOU CAN BUY MACHINERY AT ROCK-BOTTOM, HARD-TO-MATCH PRICES, WITHOUT REBUILDING—AT THE SAME TIME ARRANGE TO HAVE ANY REBUILDING YOU WANT DONE, BY CONSOLIDATED MACHINERY REBUILDERS—OR DO YOUR OWN OVERHAULING. THUS, YOU SAVE BIG MONEY ON THE PURCHASE PRICE OF USED MACHINERY — YOU REDUCE THE AMOUNT CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL INVESTMENT — AND YOU CAN DETERMINE HOW MUCH, IF ANY, REBUILDING YOU WANT DONE.

This new feature is not a complete change in policy, but is an added service for a large number of our customers who requested it. For those who want to buy machinery rebuilt, with the famous Consolidated Guarantee, our old established policy is still in force.

● FOR REBUILDING ●
CONSOLIDATED
Machinery Rebuilders, Inc.
335 Doremus Ave. Newark 5, N. J.
Market 3-0600

CHOICE MODERN EQUIPMENT UNION
Available at Reduced Prices
Rebuilt Machinery
Established 1912

Stokes and Smith G1 and G4 Auger Fillers.
F. J. Stokes 90 D automatic Tube Filler and Closer.
Knapp E adj. Wraparound and Spot Labeler, 1 gal. cap. (also for jars with ears).
Burt auto. Wraparound Labeler.
Colton and F. J. Stokes late style Rotary Tablet Machines.
F. J. Stokes DDS-2 23-punch Rotary Tablet Machine.
Triangle Package Models U Auger, G2C, A2C, N2CA & A60A Electri-Pak 6 head Fillers.
Triangle Model SHA auto. Net Weigher with high speed adj. semi-auto. Carton Sealer.
Colton 4PF Cream Filler.
Filler 1, 2, 4 and 8 head Stainless Steel Piston Fillers.
Standard Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer, 8 ft. Compression Unit.
Package Machy. Co. FA, DF, FAQ and FA2Q fully automatic Cellophane Wrappers.
Hayssen 3-7, Knapp JS and Scandia SSU1 automatic Cellophane Wrappers.
Mikro 4TH, 2TH and 1SH Pulverizers, Jay Bee 3AT & U1, Schutz-O'Neill, Stedman Mills.
Baker Perkins and Readco Heavy Duty 100 and 150 gallon cap. Double Arm Jacketed Mixers.
F. J. Stokes, J. H. Day, New Era, Hottman Mixers, from 2 gallons up to 450 gallons with and without Jackets, Single and Double Arm Agitators.
Day and Robinson 100, 800, 2,000, 2,400, 4,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers and Sifters.
J. H. Day 15 gal. and 40 gal. Pony Mixers, motor driven.
Huhn and Hersey Steam and Gas Fired Rotary Tubular Dryers.
Kent Three Roll Roller Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40" sizes.
Houchin Aiken & N.E. Soap Mills.
Pony M and MX Duplex Labelrites, Ermold and World Semi and fully automatic Rotary and Straightaway Labelers.
Horix Stainless Steel Rotary and International Straightline automatic Vacuum Fillers.
Ayars 6-head Rotary Filler, Rotary Feed & Discharge for containers.
Ertel 12 Head and Hand Semi Automatic Vacuum Fillers.
Sweetland, Vallez, Sperry, Shriver, Ertel, Johnson and Republic Filter Presses.

MANY OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST IN STOCK
Tell Us Your Requirements

Union STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 LAFAYETTE ST., NEW YORK 12, N.Y.

NOW YOU CAN TEST USED EQUIPMENT BEFORE BUYING

EVAPORATORS AND VACUUM PANS; STILLS

2966—Zaremba Triple Effect Copper Evaporator 220 sq. ft. per effect.
2895/E2—Devine Single Effect Steel Evaporator with Barometric Condenser.
2540/C7—Mojonnier Copper Vacuum Pan 6'x16' with Calandria section.
2598/D1—Copper Coil Heated Vacuum Pan; 40"x72"; three sections.
9908/H2—Copper Steam Jacketed Vacuum Pan; 28½"x50".
9908/H3—Aluminum with Copper Jacket, Vac. Pan; 40"x60".
2662/S209—Pfaudler Glass Lined 500 Gal. Vac. Pan with 5 H.P. S.S. Agitator.

RUBBER EQUIPMENT

2636—Haines Hydraulic Press 1000#; 9" Ram, 15" Stroke, Daylight 9½", having 3 heated Platens; 20"x20".
2636/M24—Horizontal Vulcanizer; 18"x9'6".
2636/M16—Royle No. 4 Extruder with Jacketed Head.
2636/[illegible]—Housatonic Extruder or Tuber with 5½" screw.
1698/D[illegible]—Allen 8" Extruder or Strainer with Jacketed Head.
2896—Farrell Birmingham 3 Roll Calender; 18"x54".

DRYERS

2525/S4—Two Struthers Wells Stainless Drum Dryers; 5'x10' with accessories.
2877—Sutlovak Double Drum Dryer, 32"x72" complete.
2826/L1—Pittsburgh Lectro Dryer #250.
2919/J—Three Multi Pass Jacketed Dryers and Coolers with screw conveyor agitators; 10' long.
2837—Stokes Lab. Vac. Shelf Dryer; 12"x 15"x18".
2834/C1—Devine Vac. Shelf Dryer; 49"x 49"x22".
2579/A7—Two Devine Vacuum Chambers No. 11; 40"x50"x69".
2530/S4—Bartlett & Snow Stainless Pan Dryer; 7'10¾"x2'11" with accessories.
2499—Stokes 3'x5' Nickel Rotating Jacketed Vac. Dryer.

CONDENSERS

2579/A7—Two Devine Surface Condensers No. 52X; 168 sq. ft.
2571/M2—Two Devine Surface Condensers No. 120CX; 129 sq. ft.
2982/F15—Two Tubukar Condensers; 273¾"x 16'8" long.

COMPRESSORS

2558/L3—Worthington 2 Stage Air Compressor; 10½"x4¾"x12".
2525/S13—Three Frigidaire 5 Ton Air Conditioners; 5 H.P.; Freon.

CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, CLARIFIERS

2945/M4—Tolhurst 40" Self Balancing Centrifugal; 7½ H.P. 2 speed Motor.
2501/N2—A. T. & M. 30" Monel Underdriven Centrifugal Extractor.
2540/L2—Sharples Centrifugal Clarifier Model Type M4P1-J.
2854/E13—Sharples Centrifugal Clarifier Model Type MLP5P1.
2496—Sharples Vapor-Tile Super Centrifuge Model M61-21-18-25 with 3 H.P.

FRED FIRSTENBERG Says:

In addition to the FMC guaranty, you have the further assurance that the USED EQUIPMENT you select WILL serve your purpose by means of the FMC RENTAL-PURCHASE Plan.

Scores of firms have first rented the equipment, then proved its value in their process and finally applied the nominal rental fee against the purchase price. Takes all the GUESSING out of buying Used Equipment. Best of all you may choose your machinery from one of the country's largest stocks.

2475—De Laval Hermetic Clarifier No. 194 with 3 H.P. A.C. Motor.
2957/S—Three 250 Gal. Stainless (Type 316) Pressure Vessels; 3'x4'; ASME-U69; [illegible] Dished Heads.
2755/R18-19—Two Steel Coil Heated Vacuum Stills; 54"x96"-48"x90"; with accompanying Receivers.
2755/R17—5 Steel Bubble Cap Column with 4,010 Gal. Still Pot and Condensers.
8846—Copper Distillation Column 36" Diameter; 6 sections high; with Condenser and Dephlegmator.
2895—Vulcan Copper Rectifying Column 24"x 36' with accessories.
2755—Alberger Karbate Hydrochloric Acid Recovery System.
2755/R12—Four Steel Chlorinators; 1,500 Gal.; 4'x16'.
2018—Kleinschmidt Vapor Compression Type Water Still in Monel; 50 Gallons per hour.
2834—Stokes Copper Water Stills 50 to 100 Gal. per hour.

MILLS AND GRINDERS

2997—Williams Model 1 Helix Seal Mill with 5 H.P. motor.
2383—Raymond Model "00" Pulverizer.
1401—Two Raymond No. 45 Imp Mills with separators and blowers.
1691—Five Fitzpatrick Model D Comminutating Machines with Stainless and other Non-Corrosive contact parts.
1137—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Dustless Sugar Pulverizer.

PEBBLE MILLS

2910—Patterson Porox Lined 4'x5' Pebble Mill with charge of pebbles and gear reduction unit and 10 H.P. A.C. Motor.
2538—Patterson Buhrstone Lined 6'x5' Pebble Mill; Pulley Driven.
2512/A4—J. H. Day Steel Pebble Mill; 30"x 20"; motorized.

ROLLER MILLS

2681—Kent 3 Roll 16"x40" Water Cooled Mill.
2514—Kent 3 Roll 12"x30" Water Cooled Mill.

STORAGE TANKS

2755/R1—Six Butt Welded Steel Horizontal 10,000 Gal. Pressure Tanks 8'x20'; ½" thick shell.
2684—Two Steel Storage Tanks; 4,700 Gal. Horizontal; 70"x23'8" made of ¼" plate; with coils.

DRY MIXERS

2986/K1—J. H. Day D 10 Double Ribbon Mixer with 7½ H.P. motor.
2836—Wolf 5000 lb. Ribbon Mixer; 50"x54"; 114"; 20 H.P. Motor.
2927/L3—Three Porter 10,000 lb. NEW Ribbon Type Mixers; 68"x66"x6' long FMC can supply all sizes in Ribbon Mixers.

JACKETED MIXERS

2664/M2—Jacketed Hor. Double Ribbon Mixer or Crystallizer; 950 Gal. 28"x42"x 16' long.
2110/W—Readco Jacketed Hor. Ribbon Type Mixer; 210 Gal. 30"x33"x48".
2109—J. H. Day Jacketed Ribbon Type Mixer; 28"x26"x70".
2478—Baker Perkins, 100 Gal. Jacketed Double Sigma Arm Mixer; 33"x38"x30".
2337—45 Mixers; W. & P. Type Heavy Duty; 100 Gal. Jacketed double geared; double arms, sigma or nabem; tilting.

SIFTERS

2487—J. H. Day Ro-Ball Sifters; 40"x120"; two and three deck with 3 H.P. motors.
2878—Niagara No. 8A Gyro Whip Sifter (new) with motor.

FILTERS AND FILTER PRESSES

2973—Turi Type B Automatic Filter; rotary leaf pressure Filter; 900 cu. ft.
2729—Oliver Dorrco Type Rotary Vacuum Filter; 6'x3'; nickel contacts.
2374—Oliver Rotary Vacuum Filter; 5'3"x6'.
2192—Oliver Rotary Vacuum Filter; 6'x44".
2535—Sweetland No. 7 Leaf Filter with 41 copper leaves.
2968—Sweetland No. 9 Leaf Filter with 45 screens.
2998—Sperry 36" Recessed Filter Press; 64 plates; Cast Iron; top corner feed.
2886/A1-6—Six 36" Cast Iron Filter Presses; 45 Chambers; open delivery.
2789—Shriver 30" Cast Iron Plate and Frame Filter Press; 28 chambers.

TABLET MACHINES

2487/W14—Stokes Single Punch R3 Ceramic Type; 2¾"x5" motorized.
2203—Colton Single Punch No. 5½ Tablet Press; 2½"x3"; P.D.
2529/W2—Colton Single Punch No. 9AT Bushing Press with motor.
1302—Six Colton Single Punch 3DT Tablet Presses; ⅝" Tablet.
2026—Two Stokes Rotary D1 Tablet Machines; P.D.
2928/V8—Two Stokes Rotary BB Tablet Machines; 33 head.
2675—Two Stokes Rotary DD Tablet Machines; 23 head.
2529/W1—Colton No. 9-18RP Rotary 18 Head Tablet Press.

PACKAGING EQUIPMENT

2531/J1—Stokes & Smith Automatic Powder Filler; up to 5 lbs.
2246—Stokes & Smith Two Station Aut. Powder Filler No. 75.
1863—Stokes & Smith Aut. Auger Powder Filler; up to 3 lbs.
2928/V15—Stokes No. 79 Semi-Aut. Tube Closer and Crimper.
2810—Stokes No. 179 Tube Closer and Crimper.
2881—Kramer (Crown Cork & Seal) Semi-Aut. Capper; with motor.
2543—Two Fred Goat Semi-Aut. Cappers, motorized.
2477/W13 Standard Knapp Aut. Case Gluer and Sealer No. 429-606.
2956—3 New Jersey Pony Labelrite Machines complete.

REACTORS, PRESSURE VESSELS; DISTILLATION UNITS

2879/L8—Stainless Reactor 1,200 gal.; 60"x 93"; dished heads.
2879/L7—Stainless Reactor 500 gal.; 48"x60"; dished heads.
2879/L6—Stainless Reactor 300 gal.; 36"x60"; dished heads.
2879/L4-5—Two S.S. Reactors same as above but JACKETED; dished heads.
2834/C2—NEW Steel Jacketed Vacuum Receiver; 400 Gal. 3'x7'.
3017/A—Three Struthers Wells Type 302 Stainless Vacuum Reactors; 4'6"x7'11".

SPECIALS

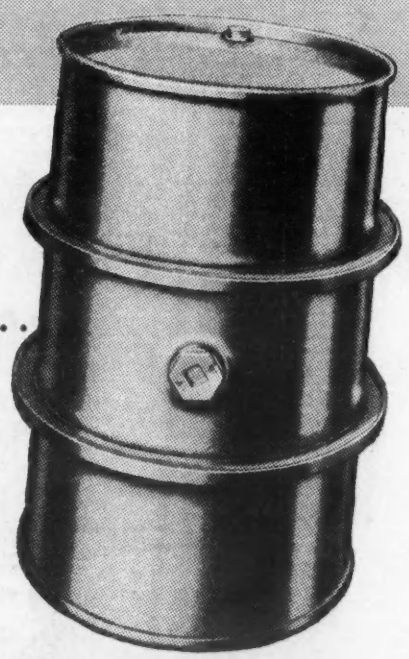
2755/R27—Robinson Unique Iron Clad Rotary Crusher with 30 H.P. motor.
9014—New Bump Stainless Industrial Pump; 30GPM with 1½ H.P. motor.
2746—Two Buffalo Dry Vacuum Pumps; 10"x 10" 125 CFM.
9326/D2—Kinney Hi-Vacuum Pump; 18"x14"; 700 CFM.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

STAINLESS STEEL BARRELS

STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINERS & PAILS



THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
FOUNDED 1912
CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Save TIME! LABOR! HANDLING!

with the New **LEE**

HYDRAULIC

MATERIAL HANDLER

The first major development in the handling of liquids, solids or semi-solids where dumping is required above normal reach. Operates from ordinary city water pressure. Can be moved from tank to tank or installed permanently. Write for Bulletin LM-13 today.

LEE METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.
432 PINE STREET, PHILIPSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

ALL LEE KETTLES ARE MADE TO A.S.M.E. CODE

Are You Puzzled by an EQUIPMENT PROBLEM? Clear it with ECH!

S.S. REACTOR 3'x4' with S.S. Coils.
2 S.S. Dry Powder Mixers, 400-600 lb.
2 Simpson Intensive Mixers #1½ and 2.
READCO Chrome Plated Double Arm
100 Gal. Jacketed Mixer, motorized.
S.S. Flash Evaporator; 2200 gal.
Sparkler, Feinc, Niagara S.S. Filters.
3 Bird 40" Continuous Centr. Filters.
2 Stainless Spray Dryers; 6'x9'; 18'x52'.
Munson Conical Blender; 62 Cu. Ft. 5 HP.
3 Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd Evaporaters; 150 gal.

For BETTER "BUYS" — and service
Phone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782
"You can BANK on the . . .

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N. Y.

FOR SALE

4—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Columns 6' dia. x 30' high; 20 plates.

3—Pan Dryers or Graining Kettles, Jktd. & Agit.: 5' dia. x 30"; 9' dia. x 36"

2—Sharples #16V Super-Centrifuges, stainless steel, dual purpose bowl.

3—Stainless Reaction Kettles, direct fired, heavy duty agitator — approx. 1,000 gal. cap.—4 speed motor.

3—Stainless Steel Tanks, 3,450 gal., vert., bolted top, 9' dia. x 7'3" high; coils.

2—Aluminum Storage Tanks, closed, 600 gal. & 1,000 gal.

1—Struthers Wells Evaporator, 4' x 8' vert. unit, 100 sq. ft. tubes.

2—Spencer Turbine Stainless Gas Compressors, 30 HP. 600 CFM @ 80 oz.

WRITE FOR COMPLETE STOCK LIST
WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT & COMPLETE PLANTS

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILA. 21, PA.

$ for SALE

1—W & P 200 gal. sigma bladed mixer, MD.
1—Swenson NEW single effect evaporator, 282 sq. ft.
1—Patterson 500 gal. 6' x 4' Buhrstone lined pebble mill.
3—Shriver 24" x 24" C.I. filter presses, 34 to 54 chambers.
3—36" Shriver filter press skeletons.
1—Mikro #2TH pulverizer, MD.
3—Devine vac. shelf dryers, 4-5-17 shelves.
22—Patdevin, Moore and Pony labelrite label pasters.
30—Day, Gedge Grey, Ross dry powder mixers, 100 to 4,000 lbs.

LIQUIDATING REMAINING SURPLUS EQUIPMENT OF SUN CHEMICAL COMPANY BRONX PLANT
SEND FOR LIST CONTAINING
Roller Mills, Tanks, Kettles, Compressors, etc.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK, 13
WOrth 4-8130

EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Buflovak Double Drum Dryer, Chrome Plated, 32" x 90".

1—Sparkler Stainless Steel Filter, 14D4.
1—Sperry Stainless Steel Filter Press, 24" x 24".
9—Pfaudler and Glascote Glass Lined Storage Tanks, 200, 300, 500 and 1,000 gallons.
2—Acme Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Reactors, 100 gallons.
2—Alloy Fabricator, SS Jacketed Vacuum Reactors, 170 gallons.
1—Acme Stainless Steel Condenser, 100 sq. ft.
3—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, 6' x 50'.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
Est. 1886 UNION, N. J. UNionville 2-4900

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
1—Chrome Tank #430, vertical, with dished bottom, ⅜ plate, and two-piece cover.
20—Steam Jacketed Kettles, Stainless Steel & Aluminum 30 to 250 gals.
50—Pumps, steam and electric.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Tank, 42" x 52", steam jacketed.
2—Flow-Master Kom-bi-naters.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
4—Steel Tanks, 100,000 gals. each.
5—Steel Tanks, 47,500 gals. each.

1—500 gal. Vert. Glass-Lined Tank.
1—150 gal. Jacketed Glass-Lined Tank with agitator.
1—Sweetland Filter, No. 5, 15 leaves.
1—Sperry Filter, 18 x 18—24-plate.
2—Plate & Frame Filters, 25", open delivery.
1—Patterson Pebble Mill 36" dia. x 42", porcelain lined.
2—Ransome Rotary Agitators 9' dia. x 11'6".
6—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines, Model RD-4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—New Clevon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL :—: 6—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pumps 160 gpm at 40'.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FILLERS
AT NEW LOW PRICES

1—Colton #17 Automatic Tube Filler, Closer & Crimper, S.S. Parts.
1—Stokes 90-C Automatic Tube Filler, Closer & Crimper.
3—Colton #4 Werm Tube & Jar Fillers with Colton #2 Tube Closers & Crimpers.
3—Kiefer 12 & 16 Stem Rotary Vacuum Fillers.
2—Pneu. Scale & MRM 6-12 Stem Vac. Fillers—S.S. contact parts.
1—Fowler 9 Stem Rotary Filler for gallons—Stainless Steel.
1—Kiefer #2 Piston Visco Filler.
1—Kiefer #3 Rotary Gear Visco Filler.
1—Filler Machine Co. Stainless Steel Single Piston Tube & Jar Filler.
1—Colton Air Style Tube Filler.

SPECIALS
3—Type 347 S.S. Tanks, 3,450 gals. with and without Coils.
1—Type 304 S.S. Tank, 2,500 gals. with Agitator.
1—Closed 1,200 gal. S.S. Tank, with Agitator.
1—AT&M Co. 26" Stainless Steel Solid Basket Sus. Extractor.

Many, Many More—Send for Bulletin A-25

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

FOR SALE

Pebble Mills: 6x5' Pattersen, 5x6' Porter.
Carton Gluer: Packomatic with Sealer.
Mills: 3-roll high and slow speeds.
Mixer: W.&P. 20 gal. jacketed.
Cappers: Resina, Pneumatic Scale, Capem.
Dryers: 6x40' Davenport hot air rotary.
Vacuum Pans: 50 gal. and 6' copper.
Still Pot: 800 gal. Steel, copper coils.
Kettle: 200 gal. Dopp jacketed, agitated.
Tube Filler: Stokes 90-C, with closer.
Colloid Mill: Charlotte model 100, 3 hp.
Filter Presses: 7", 12", 24", 36" cast iron.
Pulverizers: Mikro #2TH and 24".
Kettles: Stain. Steel, all sizes. (New).
Powder Mixers: Day 100, 200, 1,000 lbs.
20-20 Burton, Broughton 5 hp.
Labelers: Bottle and Can.
Powder Filler: McMinn 2-spout Vacuum.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

HEAVY DUTY MIXER
DAY "HERCULES" SIX BARREL

EMSCO EQUIPMENT CO.
AFFILIATE OF EMIL A. SCHROTH
73 Hyatt Ave., Newark 5, N. J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

FOR SALE

2—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.
10—8" Premier Colloid Mills.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6095

SPECIALS—IN STOCK

Mikro Pulverizers Bantam, 1 SH & up.
6—Anderson No. 1 Expellers.
1—#00 Raymond Mill 30 HP, complete.
4—French Oil 400-Ton Linseed Presses.
2—Dopp 1,000 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles, Dopploy Acid Resistant & Iron.
1—Lehman 4 Roll W.C. 12"x36" Steel Mill.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 4½'x24"
4—Allbright-Nell 4'x8' Atmos. Drum Dryers & Flakers.
1—Devine No. 3 Vac. 4 Shelf Dryer.
1—Badger 42" dia. Monel column.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
1—Century 2 HP, 4 speed Vert. Mixer.
3—Baker Perkins heavy duty Jack. Mixers, 200, 100, 50, & 9 gals.
4—Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 60"x42".
8—Abbe Jar Mills, Lab. to 6 gal. sizes
2—Master drum type Blenders, 1,000#.
15—Sperry & Shriver, 12", 18", 24", 30", 32", 42" Iron & Wood Filter Presses.
2—12" Bronze & Rubber Filter Presses.
Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
4—Rotex Sifters 20" x 48" to 40" x 84".
2—Allis-Chalmers 1 HP Gyratory Sifters.
5—Tyler 3S Jr. Hummer Screens, 24"x60" & 20"x60" Split Screen.
2—Robinson No. 10 Saw Tooth Crushers.
6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge.
5—Lehman & Kent 3-Roll Steel Mills, 2"x9", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary & Single Punch Tablet Machines, ¼" to 3".
1—Sprout Waldron 16" Ball Bearing Attrition Mill, two 7½ HP motors.
11—Sharples No. 6A Stainless Oil Centrifuges, 3 HP. Also No. 6.
6—Colloid Mills & Homogenizers.
2—DeLaval Multi. Clarifiers, 200 & 301.
Devine 500, 800 & 1,000 gal. closed steel Kettles & Stills. 250 gal. lead lined kettle.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,500 lbs.
6—Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gals.
3—Stokes & Day Powder Fillers, Sifters.
10—Stokes Vert. High Vac. Pumps.
3—Duriron 3"x3" Centrif. Pumps.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill
1—Samco Jr. auto. Vac. Bottle Filler.
20—Stainless, Alum., Copper & Glass-Lined Kettles & Tanks, new & used.
1—Revolvator hand operated 1,000#.
6—Filling, Labeling, Cartoning & Wrapping Machines. Colton Tube Fillers.
15—Port. Elec. Mixers, ¾-3 HP.
Rotary Cutters Lab. to 40 HP.
6—Hammer Mills, 3 to 50 HP.
6—Centrifugals, 26", 30" & 40".
4—#00 & #0000 Raymond Mills.
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 300 gals.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY.

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

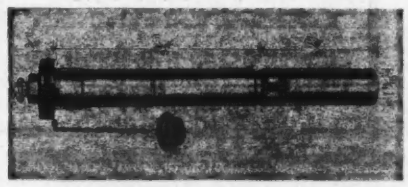
"BUY BRILL"
Buy the BEST

1—Evaporator 8'6" diam. Calandria type all copper.
4—Evaporators 7', 6'6", Calandria type copper tubes.
10—Ross Engineering 2-Truck Atmospheric Steam Heated Dryers, 500 sq. ft. each.
2—Tolhurst 40", 32", Suspended type monel perforated baskets, bottom discharge centrifugals with exp. proof motors.
1—AT&M 30" suspended steel perforated basket Centrifugal, exp. proof.
1—Bird 18"x28" Continuous Centrifugal with solid monel bowl, m.d.
6—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 12, 10, 7, 2.
3—Sweetland Filters, 2, all stainless steel bodies and leaves.
1—Eimco 4'x6' S.S. Rotary Vac. Filter.
1—Oliver 3'x2' Rotary Vac. Filter.
10—Patterson, Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 5'x6', 4'x5', 4½'x3½', 36"x42", 2'x3'.
3—Mikro Pulverizers 4TH, 2TH, 1SH.
10—Rotex Screens, 20"x48", 40"x120".
5—Baker Perkins Double Arm Steam Jacketed Mixers, 100, 50, 2 and 1 gal.
8—Shriver, Sperry 36", 32", 24", 12" cast iron P&F Filter Presses.
3—Knapp Can Labelers up to No. 10 cans.
Powder Mixers, Kettles, Tanks.

COMPLETE LISTINGS, QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401-THIRD AVE.
New York 51, N. Y.
Telephone CYpress 2-5703

ELECTRIC IMMERSION HEATERS



NEW
115 Volt - 500 Watt - AC or DC

Heating Element made of Stainless Steel—complete with electric plug and a rubber cap when not in use.

Special Price - $15.00 each

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

BLENDER
Blaw-Knox, stainless steel clad, double cone, 9'6" x 12'6", with reducer

DRYERS
Link Belt, Roto Louvre, 3'10" x 16'.

STAINLESS STEEL CENTRIFUGE
A.T.M., Sta. Steel Type 304, 48"x24", 900/450/60 RPM bottom discharge.

GAS PURIFICATION UNIT
Complete with tanks, valves, piping. Cap. 2,000 to 16,000 cu. ft./hr.

THE ABOVE IS ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING OF OUR INVENTORY
SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES

Heat and Power Co., inc.
70 PINE STREET DIGBY 4-0373 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

AGENCIES OFFERED

Jobbers and brokers wanted. Well-established foreign trade firm starting importation of chemicals and allied raw materials interested in establishing organization of jobbers and brokers in protected territories to handle sales—large volume. Replies in confidence. OPD 226.

AGENCIES WANTED

Industrial and fine chemical sales organization located in New York, desires to act as manufacturer's sales representative. Established over 20 years. Wide domestic and foreign sales experience. Well rated. OPD 221.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Sao Paulo: Export man, returning to Brazil, twelve years' administrative and sales experience in South America, linguist, wishes to contact manufacturers or exporters of industrial chemicals interested in an arrangement for manufacturing and distributing in Brazil on a basis to be discussed. OPD 220.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: 40" American Tool centrifuge with stainless basket and 40 horsepower 440 volt motor. Asking $2,000. 24" Shriver filter press skeleton. Asking $200. 3 stage Croll-Reynolds evactor. Asking $1,100. South Amboy, N. J. 1-1230.

For Sale: 1 cast iron jacketed 1,200 gallon Baker & Perkins mixer—50 HP motor and speed reducer. Inspection invited. OPD 202.

For Sale: 18 new 10" 250# standard cast iron IBBM-NRS flanged gate valves, with extra flanges bolted on, fully guaranteed, $140.00 each. OPD 216.

For Sale: Colton triple punch No. 3 rotary tablet machine 1460 tablets per minute two sets triple, one set twin punches and dies; fine machine for fast production, excellent condition. OPD 219.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: Unused fume hood mfgd. by Leonard Peterson & Co. Model No. A-1070 with blower, motor and duct complete. Heckathorn & Co., 641 So. Fourth Street, Richmond, Calif.

Stokes high vacuum pumps—212C, watercooled, 100 cfm; V-drive; used 3 months; satisfaction guaranteed. Price $349 each; quantity available; inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom Grinding to micron sizes; pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new product sales. Use our experienced technical staff—micronizing equipment—mixing, packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 994.

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing: Liquids, tablets uncoated, coated. Specialties, especially in the vitamin line. Bulk suppliers of many years' experience in the pharmaceutical manufacturing business. All manufacturing under the direct supervision of a registered pharmacist. Quotations on request. U. N. Laboratories, 24 Horatio street, New York 14, N. Y. Phone ORegon 5-3569.

MATERIALS OFFERED

For Sale: 20,000 lbs. aluminum lining powder Reynolds No. 270 in original drums. Bids invited. OPD 222.

For Sale: 15 tons gum Damar, various grades mixed at 4½c per lb. Also 6 bags shellac, 20 tons myrobalans, 37 bags tara seeds and powder. 42 drums orange and lemon terpenes. John Fogarty, 320 Pearl St., New York, N. Y.

MATERIALS WANTED

Surplus Chemicals! All kinds wanted! Receive our immediate offer! Highest prices paid! Manufacturers Products Co., 521 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 7-4084.

MATERIALS WANTED

We are interested in obtaining wood oil foots or contaminated wood oil products, now and in the future. Reply OPD 180.

Do not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 224.

PLANTS OFFERED

Capsule Plant for sale, Colton No. 6 for soft capsules, complete with ribbon machine and assortment of oval, round molds. Can make up to half million per day. Price reasonable; will give demonstration to prove worth. OPD 218.

Small Solvent recovery plant. In operation at present. Located in Brooklyn. Good opportunity for man with chemical contacts. Sacrifice price $6,000. OPD 228.

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted — Complete plants; also machinery. Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole, or in part. Personnel retained where possible. Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Wanted Building. Suitable unrestricted fine chemical production, approximately 10,000 square feet, and acreage for expansion. Will consider purchasing with equipment if suitable. Must be within 50 miles New York City. OPD 227.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Experienced Wholesale drug pricer wanted. Good opportunity. Write, stating experience. Rochester Drug Cooperative, Inc., 54 Brown street, Rochester 14, N. Y.

Lacquer Formulator. A national organization has opening in Chicago area for experienced wood lacquer formulator. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Salary dependent on experience and ability. Give full details of past experience and salary desired in letter to OPD 223.

Distributor Paint Salesman: Distributor salesman, 30 to 35 years old, with five to ten years' experience in paint products selling and distribution to hardware and lumber outlets. Technical background not required, but desirable. Base in midwest office. Extensive travel. Give full details and salary requirements in first letter addressed to Technical Personnel Department, Monsanto Chemical Company, 1700 South 2nd street, St. Louis, Mo.

Retail Paint Contact Man: A young and experienced sales detail man for contact with retail outlets with reference to inventories, set-up displays and advertising. Technical training desirable, but not required. Base in midwest office. Extensive travel. Give full details in first letter addressed to Technical Personnel Department, Monsanto Chemical Company, 1700 South 2nd street, St. Louis, Mo.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Positions: For experienced chemists, physicists, ChE's, in varied fields of industry. Confidential service. Send or bring 3 resumes and include snap-shots (if out-of-town) to Position Securing Bureau (Agency), 45 John street, New York.

Stain and Filler Man desired to take over new department. Capable man will be given generous salary and bonus commensurate with ability. Snyder Brothers Co., P. O. Box 548, Toccoa, Georgia.

POSITIONS WANTED

Sales Executive: Large following Latin America, Western Europe. Intimate knowledge export, domestic sales, promotion, sales training. Pharmaceuticals, drug, chemicals. Manufacturing, organizational, advertising experience. University background. Perfect Spanish, French, German. Age 38, aggressive, energetic. OPD 229.

PROCESSES WANTED

Important Italian firm of inorganic pigment manufacturers, specialized in synthetic iron oxides, chrome and zinc yellows, want to get in touch with a very experienced chemist or with an important American industry, in order to have, against payment of a patent—right, reccipes and processes of manufacture of synthetic organic pigments and generally of every pigment, even inorganic, of industrial interest. The exchange of recipes and processes of manufacture may be also considered. OPD 217.

SERVICES WANTED

Consultant Wanted: One who is expert in the sulfonation of oils, especially castor oil. None others should apply. Give background. OPD 225.

OUR INVENTORIES LOW!
WANTED
Chemicals — Drugs — Pharmaceuticals
Dyes — Oils — Waxes — Solvents, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

Pebble Mills 30" x 30", 30" x 42", 54" x 60", 6' x 5'.
Ball Mills, Hardinge 6' x 22", 6 x 48" air swept, Patterson 3' x 10' cont.
Hammer Mills-Quaker City 20 & 21.
2—New Raymond Imps #10.
Mikro Pulv. 1SH stainless—2TH, 3TH.
18" x 18", 30" x 30", 36" x 36" filter presses, c/i.
Rotary Kilns 54" x 30', 9' x 80'. Ruggles Coles Rotary Dryers C-12 & 18, indirect heat.
No. 1½ UD & #2-Simpson Mixer w/m.
8" screen shaker Lab.
Jaw Crushers—7 x 9 A/C unused.
Send for Stock List
LAWLER COMPANY
Durham Ave. & L.V.R.R. Matuchen, N. J.

WE BUY
SURPLUS
Chemicals • Colors
Pigments • Starches • Solvents
Waxes • Glues • Drugs
Oils • Gums • Dyes
By-Products, Wastes of all kinds
EASTERN COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
145-147 Nassau St. New York 7, N. Y.
Cortlandt 7-7441, Ext. "A"

WANTED
ALL TYPES OF
By-products
Wastes
Residues
Contaminated Solvents
Recovery Facilities Available
Drum Lots—Tank Cars
TRULAND
CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
P. O. Box 426, Union, N. J. Unionville 2-7200

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION!
All offers held in strictest confidence.
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. WO 4-5120

Good Used Equipment
FILTERS—42" Shriver, 24 chambers, closed delivery. 30" Shriver, 20 chambers, open delivery. Rubber covered 12" Sperry, 4 chambers, closed delivery. Model 18"-12 Sparkler. Model 8"-3 Sparkler.
MIXER—J. H. Day, Mogul, 5 gal. 7½ hp motor.
SHAKER—Tyler Ro-tap sieve with 10 sieves.
BOILER—2 hp Eclipse Automatic gas fired.
For complete information:
Phone: N. Y. City—COl. 5-4231
Elizabeth, N. J.—EL. 3-2295
CARLTON M HUB ASSOCIATES
1674 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

Stainless Steel Spray Dryer, 6' dia. x 12' high
Patterson Ball Mill, 4' x 5', chrome manganese lined, 25 H.P.
Baker-Perkins Mixers, 1, 9 & 100 gal.
Tablet Machines, Stokes BB-2, DD-2, Kux 25 Rotary
Mikro-Pulverizers, Bantam and #2-TH
Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gal. motorized
WANTED: Your surplus equipment!
ARTHUR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CORP.
29 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.
Whitehall 4-2928

Imports at U.S. Ports

—Continued from page 51

Norfolk

COCOA RESIDUE—1,851 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, American Banker, London
PEATMOSS—1,700 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Havmann, Bremen
900 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Havmann, Bremen

Wilmington

SODIUM NITRATE—5,500 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Malpo, Tocopilla

Philadelphia

ALUMINUM, SCRAP—99,790 kilos, Cape Race, Rotterdam
ARABIC GUM—400 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Excelsior, Port Sudan
ASBESTOS FIBER—1,040 bgs, Keasby & Mattison Co, Robin Doncaster, Lourenco Marques
1,280 bgs, Keasby & Mattison Co, African Rainbow, Beira
BONEMEAL—3,058 bgs. Philadelphia National Bank, Steel Voyager, Karachi
BRASS SCRAP—65 cks, B J Nijkerk Corp, Hermund, Rotterdam
49 dms, Herdis, Antwerp
CANARYSEED—455 bgs, H S Kramer & Co, Hellenic Wave, Tekirdag
2,046 bgs, R T French Co, Hellenic Wave, Tekirdag
1,500 bgs, Elin Haven, Casablanca
CHROME ORE—1,492 tons, E J Lavino & Co, African Rainbow, Beira
EMERY, ARTIFICIAL—415 cks, Simonds Abrasive Co, Pierre De Saurel, Marseille
GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,032 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Hantsport
LEAD—997 ingots, Herdis, Antwerp
10 dms, Herdis, Antwerp
LICORICE ROOT—9,725 bls, Mac Andrews & Forbes Co, Euthalia, Izmir
MANGANESE ORE—984 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Houffalize, Matadi
2,049,440 lbs, E J Lavino & Co, African Rainbow, Durban
MARBLE CHIPS—296 bgs, Exanthia, Leghorn
462 bgs, Exanthia, Venice
MOLASSES—1,910,141 gal, Cuban Institute, Strathmore, Preston
MYROBALANS—6,926 bgs, Bank of New York & Fifth Ave, Excelsion, Bombay
PEATMOSS—1,700 bls, Hermund, Rotterdam
340 bls, C Gastmeyer, Inc, Hermund, Rotterdam
500 bls, Kerr Maurer Co, Claiborne, Bremen
POTASSIUM MURIATE—201,800 kilos, Cape Race, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—10 bgs, Chase National Bank, Tekla, Itajai
VERMICULITE—111 tons, Bank of Manhattan Co, African Rainbow, Beira
WHITING—2,400 bgs. Nicholas H Weitzner Co, Hermund, Antwerp
2,000 bgs, Nichalas H Weitzner, Herdis, Antwerp

San Francisco

BONEMEAL—2,200 bgs, Willits & Co, New World Victory, Tsingtao
1,400 bgs, Miron Grossman, New World Victory, Tsingtao
1,400 bgs, American Oriental Trading Corp, New World Victory, Tsingtao
CASSIA—80 bls, S L Jones & Co, Julia Luckenbach, Hong Kong
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, B C Ireland Inc, President Buchanan, Colombo
CLOVES—500 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, President, Buchanan, Marseilles
COPAL GUM—198 bkts, Internatio Rotterdam Inc, Silverash, Macassar
215 bkts, D Hecht & Co, Silverash, Macassar
182 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Silverash, Macassar
COPRA—500 tons, Cargill, Inc, Silverash, Davao
1,000 tons, Cargill, Inc, Philippine Transport, Cebu
300 tons, President Taft, Cebu
EGG YOLK, SPRAY—224 cs, Edson & Pratt Co, New World Victory, Taku Bar
MINERAL CONCENTRATES—190 dms, American Smelting & Refining Co, Philippine Transport, Manila
NUTMEGS—50 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Bio Bio, Curacao
83 bgs, Mattoon & Co, Bio Bio, Curacao
OLIVE OIL—125 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, President Buchanan, Marseilles
25 dms, Monteverde & Parodi, President Buchanan, Marseilles
25 dms, R Vanucci Co, President Buchanan, Marseilles
1 dm, Uruguay, Vancouver
SAFFRON—2 cs, Monteverde & Parodi Co, President Buchanan, Genoa
SHARK LIVERS—500 tins, Nopco Chemical Co, President Taft, Yokohama
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Silverash, Djakarta
TIN—2,368 ingots, Bio Bio, Antwerp
TUNG OIL—1,573 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, New World Victory, Taku Bar
261 dms, Hyston Corp, New World Victory, Taku Bar
49 dms, Barclay & Co, Dartmouth Victory, Taku Bar